REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF COORG,

FOR THE YEAR

1883–84.

Bangalore:

PRINTED AT THE MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1884.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PART I.

	Page.
General Summary	1

PART II.

I. PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Physical Features of the Country, Area, Climate and Chief Staples, &c	1

POLITICAL.

Changes in the Administration	1
Relations with Tributary States and Frontier Affairs	1

II. ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Surveys	1
Settlements and Waste lands	1
Government Estates	3
Wards' Estates	3

III. PROTECTION.

Legislative Authority	3
Course of Legislature	3
Police	3
Criminal Justice	4
Prisons	5
Civil Justice	7
Registration	8
Municipal	8
Military	9
Marine	9

IV. PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture	9
Weather and Crops..	11
Horticulture	12
Forests	13
Mines and Quarries	15
Manufactures	15
Trade	15
Public Works	16
Telegraphs	22
Post Office	22
Irrigation	22

V. REVENUE AND FINANCE.

	Page.
Imperial Revenue and Finance	23
Revenue and Finance other than Imperial	25

VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Details of Census	25
Births and Deaths	25
Emigration	26
Medical Relief	26
Sanitation	26
Vaccination	27

VII. INSTRUCTION.

General System of Public Instruction	27
Education	27
Literature and the Press	28
Literary Societies	29
Arts and Sciences	29

VIII. ARCHÆOLOGY.

Nil.

IX. MISCELLANEOUS.

Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction	29
Ecclesiastical	29
Stationery	29
Muzarayi	29

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF COORG

FOR 1883—84,

BY

J. B. LYALL, ESQ., B. C. S.,

Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

There were no changes in the Administration during the year under report.

2. A long standing boundary dispute between the District of South Canara in the Madras Presidency and Coorg was settled during the year and the decision arrived at was ratified by the Government of India. A small alteration was also made in the boundary line on the extreme south-west of the Province adjoining Malabar which had been incorrectly fixed.

3. Considerably more survey work was done during the year under review than in the previous year, and at a less cost, which is satisfactory.

4. There has been a slight falling off in the area under cereal crops. No less than 2,822 acres of land held under coffee assessment were resigned, and 521 were resumed for default of payment of assessment. The coffee industry in Coorg is passing through a severe crisis, the fall of prices has deprived estates which are in good order of all their expected profits, and is precipitating the ruin of those which are ill-managed or in a state of decay. Government has come to the aid of a certain class of moribund estates by granting partial and temporary remissions of assessment, but it is feared that only a few of them can recover.

5. The Police force was placed on an improved footing during the year, but no improvement is as yet discernible in the prevention and discovery of crime. It is to be hoped that next year when the newly organized force has had time to become better acquainted with its duties and responsibilities, better results will be shown.

6. Three more of the Parpattegars were invested with magisterial powers whereby the number of Criminal Courts was raised to 25. The number of offences reported was slightly more than in the previous year and there was a considerable increase of trials under the head of offences under special and local laws. The percentage of convictions was greater and the duration of cases shorter.

7. The chief defect in jail accommodation hitherto was the lack of separate and distinct wards for under-trial, civil, and female prisoners. Orders have been issued to remedy this evil and will be carried out shortly. There was an increase of the jail population as compared with that of the previous year, but the average cost per head was less.

8. The number of Civil Courts was reduced from 17 to 16 by the abolition of a Parpattegar's Court; but the work in these Courts continues to increase and the

average duration of suits was longer than in the previous year. The lower Civil Courts are not sufficiently educated to interpret and apply in a satisfactory manner much of the law which has been recently extended to Coorg. It is therefore intended to establish two Munsiff's Courts in the Province to which well qualified men will be appointed.

9. The number of documents registered was much the same as in the previous year; the most noticeable feature is that the value of movable property registered rose considerably.

10. The chief points to be recorded in regard to the Municipalities are: that the control of the civil dispensaries and of primary schools has been transferred to two of them: and that the Vaccination Act has been extended to four of the Municipalities and rules framed thereunder.

11. Rice is the only cereal which thrives in the greater part of Coorg. The Commissioner reports that seed of a fine foreign variety of rice has been cultivated successfully, but that a similar attempt to grow wheat failed. Tobacco and ginger have been successfully introduced in some parts. A fine crop of coffee and cardamom was obtained; but the great fall in price of the former has had a very depressing effect on that industry. The loss in live stock was comparatively very small being less than one-fifth of that of the previous year.

12. The contemplated change in the forest law has not yet been carried out, and no additions were made during the year to the notified Government forests. Fire protection was successful, and the area of plantations was considerably extended during the year. But the sandalwood sales proved a failure with the result of a noticeable fall in the revenue, while the expenditure increased, owing chiefly to the extensive plantation operations carried out during the year.

13. A commencement has been made in utilizing for the building purposes of the Public Works Department the granite and laterite which are to be found in the country. Manufactures are very few and there is no change to report. Trade was somewhat depressed owing chiefly to the fall in the price of coffee, and, in Mercara, on account of the departure of the Regiment hitherto stationed there.

14. There has been fair progress in Public Works: the grants for the year under all budgets amounted to Rs. 2,37,750 and the outlay to Rs. 2,22,566. This result compares favorably with that of the previous year when no less than 21 per cent of the sanctioned allotment lapsed.

15. Two new telegraph offices were opened during the year involving the construction of a line of 25 miles in length. The number of messages increased, but the receipts were less. Postal receipts show an increase, but the expenditure was higher which is apparently due to the cost of certain changes which had to be carried out.

16. The total imperial demand for the year amounted to Rs. 6,95,554 or Rs. 44,209 less than in 1882—83. The balance outstanding was Rs. 2,00,792 which, added to the demand of the year, raised the total for collection to Rs. 8,96,346. The actual realizations were Rs. 6,64,604, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,31,742 outstanding, which amount was, however, reduced to Rs. 93,071 by the end of July. The gross actual receipts amounted to Rs. 6,74,821 or Rs. 99,860 less than in the previous year. The net receipts, arter deducting cost of collections, amounted to Rs. 4,74,916. The expenditure on net income was Rs. 3,81,212 as against Rs. 4,02,762 in the year previous. The surplus imperial revenue was, therefore, Rs. 93,704 and would have been half a lakh more had it not been for the abnormally small sale of sandalwood.

17. The collections under District Funds amounted to Rs. 31,416, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,876 for collection at the end of the year. The collections under Municipal funds were Rs. 19,887, and the balance to credit at the close of the year was Rs. 7,325.

18. The number of births registered during the year was 2,394 only or at the rate of 13·43 per mille of population. The returns were probably under the mark, as there is no reason apparent why births should have been few in the year. The fact is that the obstacles to be overcome in securing accurate statistics are many, and no great immediate improvement can be looked for. The total deaths recorded during the year numbered 3,879 (21·75 per 1,000) against 3,112 (17·46) in the preceding year. The considerable rise in the number of deaths from fevers, the falling off in the deaths from all of the other causes and the total absence of cholera may be noticed.

19. Vaccination continues to show a falling off, although the percentage of successful cases of primary vaccination has risen. The percentage of re-vaccination cases has on the other hands slightly fallen.

20. Education continues to exhibit commendable progress. The number of scholars has risen again from 3,385 to 3,471 and two more schools have been established.

21. Mr. J. B. Lyall relieved Sir James D. Gordon of the office of Chief Commissioner on the 8th June 1883 and was confirmed as Chief Commissioner on the 7th December 1883.

PART II

I. PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

1. *Vide* paras 1 to 13 of the Report for 1882—83.

POLITICAL.

2. For standing information under the several Sections of this head *vide* paras 15 to 41 of the Report for 1882—83.

CHANGES IN THE ADMINISTRATION.

Nil.

RELATIONS WITH TRIBUTARY STATES AND FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

Nil.

II. ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

SURVEYS.

3. The work done during the year by the establishment of 4 Surveyors allowed for the purpose consisted of the survey and demarcation of 132 blocks consisting of waste lands applied for and of unauthorized cultivation, and of 5 sacred forests of a total area of 2,896·34 acres. In addition to this, the original plots of 71 blocks of waste lands and concealed cultivation, and of 3 devarkadus comprising an area of 2,298·60 acres were finally tested. Much miscellaneous work was also done in refixing village and estate boundary stations, and inspecting many estates and their boundaries for administrative and revenue purposes. One hundred and thirty-seven maps of estates and devarkadus and two of special surveys were plotted on the scale of 16 inches to the mile. Eighty-nine estate, 7 devarkadu, 1 special survey and 1 Forest map of Jainkalbetta (northern portion) were lithographed.

4. The map of the Kiggatnad Taluk mentioned in the previous report has been lithographed, but its final completion is deferred, pending the survey of the revised boundaries between the Kiggatnad Taluk and the Malabar District.

5. The geographical projection of the half inch scale map of the Province has been completed, as also that of the Great Trigonometrical and Topographical points of the Madras Survey.

6. The total survey charges for the year, including those for estimating the cost of the proposed survey of bánés, amounted to Rs. 4,492 against Rs. 4,723 in 1882—83.

SETTLEMENTS AND WASTE LANDS.

7. The change made in the instalments for collection of the revenue, mentioned in the report of the previous year, came into operation during the year and is reported to have been appreciated as a boon by the ryots who are now given sufficient time to thresh out and dispose of their crops before being called upon to pay anything to Government.

8. The sanctioned proposals for the better remuneration of Patels (heads of villages), according to which their remuneration is calculated on the collection of coffee assessment as well as on that paid on other lands, came into force during the year. The total sum allowed amounted to Rs. 7,329—8—0 (an annual increase of Rs. 2,182—2—10) and has been given in the form of a deduction from the assessment payable by the Patels to Government on their lands.

9. Owing to the hilly character of the country the extent of land available for the cultivation of ordinary cereal crops is limited. Three hundred and nine acres were resigned during the year against 303 acres which were taken up for cultivation by other ryots, showing a diminution in the total area of 6 acres.

10. The following table compiled from the Commissioner's jamabandi reports for the different Taluks compares the demand of the year under report on account of land revenue of different kinds and mohatarfa with that of the previous year:—

Description.	1882—83.	1883—84.	Increase.	Decrease.
Assessment on Coffee land...	1,37,938 1 3	1,34,994 10 1	...	2,943 7 2
„ Sagu Land ...	81,148 5 4	80,296 5 2	...	1,152 0 2
„ Jamma „ ..	61,880 1 0	61,668 12 0	...	211 5 0
„ Umbli „ ...	6,528 12 6	6,510 1 2	...	18 11 4
„ Jodi „ ...	6,514 8 2	6,513 4 10	...	1 3 4
Dhuli Paddy Tax ...	18,651 12 7	18,399 5 11	...	252 6 8
Mohatarfa „ ..	10,806 11 6	10,873 12 8	67 1 2	...
Plough Tax	5,686 2 0	5,686 5 3	0 3 3	...
Cardamom Rents ..	21,505 7 6	20,851 10 0	...	653 13 6
Miscellaneous ..	13,884 11 7	23,555 1 11	9,668 6 4	...
Total.....	8,64,844 9 5	8,69,347 5 0	9,735 10 9	5,232 15 2
Net Increase...	...	...	4,502—11—7	

11. It will be observed that there is a net increase in demand of Rs. 4,503. The increase is principally under head "Miscellaneous" and is due to the enhanced assessment imposed on the true area of several coffee estates which were ascertained by survey to be of larger extent than the estimated area on which the assessment was originally fixed; the extra assessment thus imposed will be shown next year under the proper head of "Assessment on coffee lands."

12. The decrease of Rs. 2,943 under "Assessment on coffee lands" is attributable chiefly to resignations and to resumption on account of arrears of revenue.

13. The decrease under "Sagu" of Rs. 1,152 is due chiefly to the enhanced allowances to Patels recently sanctioned, which have been given in the shape of reductions of the demand on their holdings. The small decreases under "Jamma," "Umbli" and "Jodi" are attributable to resignations and conversion of these tenures into sagu tenure.

14. The decrease under the "Dhuli Paddy Tax" is due wholly to the reduction of the rate of commutation from Rs. 3—4—2 to Rs. 3—3—1 for 1½ battis of paddy. The rate of commutation has to be fixed at intervals with reference to price currents of previous years.

15. The slight increase under "Mohatarfa" is due to some additional artizans and traders having settled down in the Province.

16. The decrease of Rs. 654 under head "Cardamom" is owing to the fact of certain cardamom jungles having been brought under coffee assessment. The decrease is, therefore, nominal, as there has been a corresponding increase under coffee assessment.

17. The depressed condition of the coffee enterprise led to 2,822 acres of land being thrown up and 521 acres being resumed for default of payment of taxation.

Against this has to be placed 1,101 acres which were found on survey to be in excess of the estimated area and 245 acres of concealed cultivation which was brought to book. Only 192 acres of waste land were sold for coffee cultivation during the year, and realized Rs 4,742—10—4 or an average of Rs. 24—12—4 per acre inclusive of the timber bill.

18. Owing to the decay or great deterioration of the coffee plants in estates on the Sampaji and Perambadi ghats and on the Mercara plateau, relief in the shape of remission of taxation had to be given to the proprietors to encourage them in their efforts to recover their estates by growing other products, such as cinchona, India rubber and tea which require time before any return can be obtained on outlay.

19. With the sanction of the Government of India conveyed in letter No. 141R. of the 18th February 1884, temporary suspension of assessment to the extent of ½ and ¾ has been allowed on 116 estates comprising 21,224·34 acres at a total annual loss of Rs. 23,355. It is hoped that this measure may conduce to save many of these properties from the total abandonment which seemed otherwise in almost every case immediately probable.

20. The practice hitherto in force of allowing certain classes of Coorgs to obtain a conversion of the sagu or full rate into the jamma or privileged rate of assessment on the acquisition by purchase or otherwise of sagu lands was modified and restricted during the year under the authority of the Government of India, as it was found not to be a privilege fairly claimable as a right and as it was an increasing and constant cause of loss of revenue.

GOVERNMENT ESTATES.

21. The only properties which come under this head are the Mercara School Endowment Plantation of 317·86 acres in the Yedenalknad Taluk which is leased out for Rs. 3,100 per annum, and the Nalknad Palace grounds 12 acres in extent which were leased out for Rs. 300.

WARDS' ESTATES.

22. The number of wards whose holdings are administered by the Commissioner is 49. Five estates were handed over during the year to wards on attainment of their majority, and twelve were taken under charge under Act XX of 1864. The estates are managed by the Taluk officials. The management seems to be good.

III. PROTECTION.

LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.

23. *Vide* para 55 of the Report for 1882—83.

COURSE OF LEGISLATURE.

24. The Vaccination Act XIII of 1880 was extended to four of the five Municipalities in Coorg with effect from the 1st July 1883.

POLICE

25. During the year under review the Police force in Coorg has been placed on a very improved footing; and in place of a mixed body of 116 Constables, Jail Guards, and Peons drawing on an average, as monthly pay per head, something less than Rs. 7, there are now 116 Constables drawing an average pay of Rs. 9 each. In the same way, in place of 18 Parpattegars, Jamadars, and Daffadars on an average pay of Rs. 10 per mensem, there are now 27 Parpattegars, and Assistant Parpattegars, on Rs. 12 per mensem. Moreover two new appointments of an Inspector and Sub-Inspector of Police on Rs. 90 and 50 per mensem have been created. The total strength of the force by the old scale was 134 officers and men costing Rs. 11,472, and by the new 190 drawing Rs. 22,140.

26. The actual expenditure in pay in the year under report was considerably under the full amount, but on the other hand the expenditure in clothing and arming the men was of course large. The total cost of the Police for 1883 was therefore Rs. 22,081—8—4 as compared with Rs. 11,973—9—10 in 1882. The improved rates of pay and the larger number of fairly paid appointments ought to induce a better class of men to enter the force It is believed that this result has been obtained but the new men are of course as yet imperfectly trained in their duties, and it is therefore too early to expect that the returns should show much evidence of increased Police efficiency. The fact that the Police has been under re-organization will account for the number of dismissals and resignations, which would otherwise indicate a very unsatisfactory state of conduct in the force.

27. There is no noticeable difference in the number of cases of cognizable crime reported in the year under review and in the previous year, or in the proportion struck off as false. The percentage of convictions in true cases is 60·97 which is not high, but only very slightly lower than that of last year.

28. The returns show a very considerable decrease in serious offences against the person and in cases of ordinary theft and house-breaking, but rioting, dacoity, robbery and cattle theft, crimes which certainly ought to diminish with an increased Police force, show a decided increase. In the dacoity and robbery cases the percentage of convictions and of property recovered are unsatisfactory. In cases of cattle theft and ordinary theft the percentage of recovery of property is fairly high and better than last year. The value of property reported as stolen during the year was Rs. 6,771 against Rs. 4,093 in the previous year. Of this, property valued at Rs. 1,701 was recovered, giving the improved percentage of 25·12 of the property lost against 17·27 in the previous year. The number of suicides and accidental deaths reported during the year was only 31 as compared to 64 in the previous year.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

29. The only change affecting the Criminal Courts of the Province during the year was the bestowal of magisterial powers on three more of the Parpattegars, whereby the number of courts was raised from 22 to 25.

30. The number of offences reported was 2,015 or 262 more than in the previous year. Of these 1,510 cases were returned as true and brought to trial. Two hundred and fourteen cases were struck off by the Magistrates as groundless under Section 203 of the Code of Criminal Procedure; but the Judicial Commissioner expresses the opinion that the large number of acquittals and discharges shows that the Magistrates are not so careful to fully exercise this power as they ought to be. Only 9 cases were left pending at the end of the year.

31. The percentage of convictions to the number of persons tried was 45 74 as against 44·19 in 1882, and the average duration of the cases disposed of was reduced to two days from 3·6 in the previous year. The period of the detention of witnesses too was slightly decreased.

32. The number of cases of offences under special and local laws tried during the year was 488, or 140 more than in 1882. This considerable increase is due to the large number of prosecutions laid under the Breach of Contract Act XIII of 1859. The number of cases under this Act tried during the year was 392 involving 434 persons as against 250 cases involving 319 persons in 1882. Out of the 434 persons charged under the Act, 242 persons had orders passed by the Magistrates against them.

33. A few European and Native gentlemen were appointed Honorary Special Magistrates during the year with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class. The main object of the measure was to facilitate issue of processes and trials in breach of contract cases under Act XIII of 1859, and the Honorary Magistrates were to sit as Benches for such trials. They were not, however, specially invested with powers under that Act, and the Judicial Commissioner questioned the legality of their action when it was brought to his notice that some complaints of breach of contract had been entertained by them. The District Magistrate of Coorg was also of opinion that cases of the kind would not be so well or so quickly disposed of by a Bench as by the ordi-

nary stipendiary Magistrates. With regard to these opinions and to certain other difficulties which were apparent, the Chief Commissioner decided that it was not advisable to invest the Honorary Magistrates with powers under the Act.

34. Eleven European British subjects were tried during the year for petty offences such as criminal force, mischief by shooting cattle, &c. Of these eight were convicted and three discharged.

35. There were 16 cases for disposal by the Sessions Court, including one case pending from the previous year. All these were disposed of during the year. Of the 34 persons tried, 22 were convicted and sentenced by the Sessions Court and 12 acquitted. One person was sentenced to death, but he was released on appeal, and two were sentenced to transportation. The time taken up by the Sessions Judge for the disposal of each case was on an average 22 days.

36. Forty-four appeals (being 8 per cent of the appealable cases) were filed in the lower appellate courts during the year. Forty-two were disposed of, leaving two pending at the close of the year. The sentences of the original courts were confirmed in 25 cases, reduced in 6 and reversed in 11. The average duration of each appeal was 8 days in the District Magistrate's Court and 7 days in the Court of Session.

37. In the Judicial Commissioner's Court the number of appeals, including one pending from the previous year, was seven. They were all disposed of during the year, the sentences appealed against being confirmed in two cases, reversed in two and reduced or modified in three. The small proportion of sentences confirmed is remarkable. The average duration of each appeal was 18 days.

38. As a Court of Revision the Judicial Commissioner had 18 cases for disposal. Of these he disposed of 16, confirming the sentence of the lower court in 8 cases, reducing or modifying it in two and reversing it in three, and ordering new trials or further proceedings in three.

39. The total receipts of the Courts, civil and criminal, which amounted to Rs. 66,955, exceeded those of 1882 by nearly Rs. 1,000, and the expenditure, which amounted to Rs. 63,603, exceeded that of the preceding year by Rs. 7,841.

40. The increase in expenditure is almost entirely due to the fact that the increased rates of pay given to the Taluk Subedars and Parpattegars and their establishments during the latter half of the year 1882, were drawn by them throughout the whole of the year under review. In accordance with past practice the whole pay of those officers having judicial powers and of the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners and their establishments has been shown in the judicial statements on the expenditure side ; but in point of fact the Commissioner, Second Assistant Commissioner and Subedars and Parpattegars are Revenue as well as Judicial officers, and not more at least than half their pay should be counted as a judicial charge.

PRISONS.

41. The jail is built to contain 120 prisoners of all classes. As in the year under report the average daily number of prisoners was 110·20 : it necessarily followed that it was often impossible to accommodate them all with proper regard to the rules for separation of classes. There was only one ward for female prisoners of all classes, and male under-trial and civil prisoners could not always be kept so separate from the convict prisoners as they ought to have been. The Chief Commissioner, while on tour in Coorg in October 1883, personally inspected the jail, and satisfied himself that further accommodation was necessary. Orders have since been issued for the making over to the jail of rooms in an adjacent building now used for public offices, those offices being transferred to rooms which are available in the old palace, and for other necessary alterations in the jail buildings. When these orders have been carried out, there ought to be no difficulty in properly accommodating prisoners of all classes. The lock-ups attached to outlying Taluks and Nad Cutcherries, in which prisoners under trial and convicts sentenced by Taluk Magistrates to less than 14 days' imprisonment are kept, are in many cases hardly fit for the purpose, but are being gradually improved as funds for building new cutcherries are obtained.

42. There were admitted into the jail and lock-ups during the year 1,046 prisoners convicted, under-trial, and civil. These with 113 remaining on the last day of the previous year gave a total of 1,159 prisoners against 1,151 in 1882.

43. There was an increase of under-trial prisoners both in total number and in daily average, and also some increase in daily average of convicts though not in number of convicts admitted.

44. The number of under-trial prisoners received during the year in the jail and lock-ups was 791 (males 738 and females 53) which with the 15 remaining from the previous year gave a total of 806. Of these 589 were released, 204 convicted and sentenced, 3 escaped, 1 died and 9 remained under trial at the close of the year. The three escapes were among the prisoners in the District lock-ups and occurred out-side the jail while the prisoners were in the custody of guards. The guards who were to blame were tried and convicted. Of the total of 300 convicts imprisoned in the jails during the year, 10 were released on appeal, 190 on expiry of sentence, 4 under the remission rules, 9 died and 87 were remaining at the end of the year.

45. The total number of prisoners punished for breaches of jail rules was 73, and the ratio of punishments to average number of convicts was 75·40 as compared with 59 96 in the previous year, but the number of corporal punishments fell to 21 from 29 and to 28·7 per cent from 54·7 per cent of total punishments. This is satisfactory as it shows that the orders of the Government of India for the restricted use of the punishment of whipping have been attended to. The higher ratio of punishments to number of prisoners is due to the fact that the punishment of whipping was used only in extreme cases. The offences relating to smoking or having possession of forbidden articles rose by 13 and formed nearly half the breaches of discipline.

46. In 1882 there were a daily average number of 3·6 sick and 12 deaths on a total daily average strength of 98·28. In 1883 there were a daily average number of 4·60 sick and 10 deaths on a daily average of 110 20. The daily averages of sick per cent of average strength in 1882 and 1883 were 3·69 and 4·17, and of deaths 12·21 and 9·07 respectively. These figures show that although there was a greater amount of sickness in 1883, the number of deaths was smaller; but 10 deaths for a daily average of 110 prisoners is still high. Some of these cases when admitted to jail were already suffering from the diseases which afterwards proved fatal, and with two or three exceptions the deaths occurred within a few weeks from commencement of imprisonment. The sanitary condition of the jail building is not in any way such as to cause sickness, but the climate is a trying one, particularly at certain seasons of the year, and there will always be danger of deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa.

47. Of the 183 prisoners that were discharged from the jail during the year 45 gained weight, and more than double the number or 105 lost weight. Putting aside cases in which the difference was within one lb. the men who gained weight were 32 to 48 who lost. The loss of weight is probably due to sickness, for the scale of diet is reported to have been "sufficient in quantity and good enough in quality to keep the men in good health," and that the long-termed prisoners especially enjoy good health.

48. With an increase in the total cost from Rs. 11,151 to Rs. 11,632, but lower average price of provisions and smaller average expenditure on all items of charges except hospital charges, the average cost per head was reduced from Rs. 109 to Rs. 100. The increase in "Hospital charges" is due to larger number of admissions,

49. The net profit of manufactures was Rs. 114—10—2 per head of convict sentenced to labor, which brings down the net cost to the State of each prisoner to Rs. 65—8—4.

50. The Jail Bakery and the Printing Press which were maintained during the year afforded employment daily on an average to 26 convicts. A small gang of prisoners is employed by the Public Works Department in out-door labor in the vicinity of the jail.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

51. There were 17 Civil Courts in the Province at the beginning of the year, but the number was reduced to 16 in March 1883 by the abolition of the Parpattegar's Court at Kodlipet. The different Civil Courts were :—

1	Court of the Commissioner.
1	Court of the Assistant Commissioner.
8	Courts of Subedars.
6	Courts of Parpattegars.
16	

52. The number of suits instituted in the Courts during the year was 3,168 against 3,075 in 1882. Taking into account 93 cases which had been left pending at the close of the previous year, the number of suits for disposal was 3,261. Out of this number, 3,181 were disposed of, and 80 were left pending. Compared with the preceding year there was a slight increase of work in the Courts of the Assistant Commissioner and the Subedars and a fall in the Courts of the Commissioner and the Parpattegars.

53. The aggregate value of the suits instituted was Rs. 4,03,028 against Rs. 3,99,551 in 1882, and the average value of each suit was Rs. 127 against Rs. 129.

54. Of the 3,181 suits disposed of, 639 were contested and the rest uncontested. One thousand and ninety-one suits were decreed *ex parte*, but 35 of these were admitted for re-trial.

55. The average duration of suits was 39 days in contested, and 22 days in uncontested, suits against 30 and 19 days respectively in 1882. This result is not satisfactory, but it is explained as regards the Commissioner's Court in which the duration in contested suits was so much as 113 days, that the delay arose from the importance of the interests involved and from the virtual closing of the Court for three months in the year during the absence of the Commissioner on circuit.

56. The number of miscellaneous cases filed, including 13 cases pending from the previous year, was 552; of these, 536 cases were disposed of and 16 were left pending.

57. Besides applications made under the Code of Civil Procedure, the following petitions were field in the Courts :—

(1).	Applications for certificates under Act XXVII of 1860	.. 46
(2).	Applications for probate and letters of administration	.. 3
(3).	Applications under the Bombay Minors' Act XX of 1864	.. 7
		56

58. Applications for execution of decrees during the year numbered 2,715 or 160 more than in 1881. Of these, 2,594 were disposed of and 121 were left pending. In more than half the cases the execution was wholly infructuous. The sums realized amounted to Rs. 1,11,288 as against Rs. 1,05,173 in the previous year.

59. The number of appeals for disposal, including 11 which had been left pending at the close of the previous year, was 155. Of these, 151 were disposed of and 4 were left pending. Of the appeals disposed of, the decrees of the lower Courts were confirmed in 73 cases, modified in 33, remanded in 20 and reversed in 20. The average duration of the appeals was 31 days against 22 in the previous year.

60. Sixteen miscellaneous appeals were disposed of during the year.

61. In the Judicial Commissioner's Court two regular appeals and twenty-two second appeals were filed against 1 regular appeal and 22 second appeals in the previous year. With the exception of 5 second appeals, all were disposed of during the year.

62. The realizations from process fees amounted to Rs. 10,538, being very nearly the same as those of the previous year. The cost of the establishment having been Rs. 5,583, the net profit for the year was Rs. 4,775, being Rs. 390 less than in 1882 and Rs. 779 more than in 1881.

REGISTRATION.

63. Four hundred and seventy-eight documents of the compulsory class were registered against 474 in 1882—83. Deeds of sale show some increase and deeds of mortgage some decrease, as might be expected from the depressed condition of the coffee growing industry in some parts of Coorg. The number of optional documents relating to immovable property under Rs. 100 in value increased by three. Those relating to movable property were 85 against 63 in the previous year. Thus the only noticeable increase was under optional registrations.

64. The value of property involved in documents registered during the year was Rs. 5,05,805 for movable and Rs. 7,08,590 for immovable property, as against Rs. 3,07,615 and Rs. 6,67,287 respectively in 1882—83. The average value of each registration, movable and immovable, rose from Rs. 4,883 and 1,303 respectively, to Rs. 5,950 and Rs. 1,365 in 1883—84. The increase both in the aggregate and average value of documents relating to movable property especially, is considerable, and it is ascribed to the large advances made by merchants on the coffee crop of the season, which was exceptionally good.

65. The financial results of the year were good ; for while the income amounted to Rs. 3,789 or Rs. 519 more than in the previous year, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,042, and the balance to credit at the close of the year was Rs. 1,747 against Rs. 1,556 in the previous year. The percentage of expenditure on income was 54 86 as compared with 52·44 in 1882—83. The increase was due to the increased expenditure of Rs. 327 during the year on establishments, consequent on the transfer of certain subordinates to the permanent establishment who were hitherto remunerated by fees or commission.

MUNICIPAL.

66. The municipalities continue to be administered under Act XV of 1873, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Municipalities Act. The draft rules referred to in the previous year's report for the appointment of members of Municipal Committees by election have been passed by the Chief Commissioner, and are about to be put in force in Mercara, but those proposed for Virarajendrapet do not contain what can be properly called a system of election. The fact is that the committee wish to wait and see the working of the system of election in Mercara before adopting it in full in their municipality. The remaining three minor municipalities are mere villages and the inhabitants are at present not sufficiently advanced to desire or to carry out a system of election.

67. In pursuance of the policy for the advancement of local self-government laid down by the Government of India in Home Department Resolution No. 17-747—59, dated 18th May 1882, the control of the civil dispensaries and of primary schools within the limits of the Mercara and Virarajendrapet Municipalities was transferred to the Municipal Committees during the year, the revenue from license fees on the retail sale of spirits and foreign liquor in the Municipalities of Mercara and Virarajendrapet being at the same time transferred to the Municipal funds. The committees now audit the accounts and transact the business which hitherto devolved on the Dispensary Committee. The Dispensary fund has ceased to be a separate fund, and the cash balances to the credit of that fund amounting to Rs. 5,900 have been transferred to the Municipal funds.

68. Act XIII of 1880, an Act to make vaccination compulsory in certain municipalities, has been extended to 4 of the 5 municipalities in Coorg. The Act provides a double safe guard against its premature application to a municipal town. In the first place the initiative rests with the Municipal Committee and then an opportunity is given to the towns people to object to its introduction.

69. Rules have been framed under the Act and brought into force in Mercara and Virarajendrapet. The other two municipalities also propose to adopt the Mercara rules. The Mercara Municipality has taken a further step in the matter by appointing a Vaccinator for special duty in the town.

70. The sanitary condition of the town of Mercara is generally good, and some small improvements were made in the year. The Virarajendrapet Municipality is spending liberally on sanitary works such as new latrines, a slaughter house, a fish market and places of shelter for travellers. The fish market, slaughter house, and a dead house were completed in the year.

71. The total municipal income of the year, including an opening cash balance of Rs. 14,054—14—6, amounted to Rs. 33, 942—5—6 against Rs. 27,522—3—10 in 1882—83. Of this sum, Rs. 28,830—10—3 was expended, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,325—7—4, of which the sum of Rs. 5,186—10—1 belongs to the Municipality of Virarajendrapet. The main sources of municipal revenue are house tax, license on trades and market fees and fines.

72. The incidence of taxation per head of the population varied from annas 3 and pies 5 in Fraserpet to annas 10 and pies 11 in Virarajendrapet. The rate in the last named municipality in 1882—83 was Rs 1—0—9 and had never been less than one rupee. The decrease is remarkable and is attributable mainly to the decrease in the profession tax.

73. The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 28,830—10—3 and the outlay on public works Rs. 9,620—5—1.

74. Under the head of conservancy the expenditure amounted to Rupees 6,015—7—5 against Rs. 5,415—12—6 and the cost of lighting amounted to Rs. 750—2—1 against Rs. 1,092—14—10.

MILITARY.

75. No troops are now stationed in Coorg. Proposals are under consideration for the embodiment of two companies of volunteers from the European coffee planters.

MARINE.

Nil.

IV. PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

AGRICULTURE.

76. The extent of land under food grains remained stationary. 73,021 acre are shown as cultivated with rice, and 1,133 acres with dry crops or 6 acres less than in the previous year. The most important industry in the Province is that of coffee planting. There are altogether 218 coffee estates owned by Europeans and 4,428 by Natives, comprising a total area of 74,074 acres. The area of the land held by the former is 38,213 acres on an assessment of Rs. 69,398, and by the latter 35,861 acres on an assessment of Rs. 65,892. Much coffee is also grown on the bánes (uplands attached to rice fields,) the extent of which is roughly estimated at 13,000 acres. The average size of each coffee plantation held by Europeans is 185 acres and by Natives 8 acres.

77. The number of persons resident on European coffee estates and large Native estates is 26,893, according to the last census, which was taken on the 17th February 1881, but this number is augmented by about 20,000 during the picking season which closes in January. Of the whole area of land under coffee cultivation 41,600 acres are said to be in full bearing. Owing to the heavy crop picked, the outturn, estimated at 2 cwts. the acre on Native and 4 cwts. on European estates, came to about 5,109 tons, being nearly double the yield of the previous year. Taking the average cost of cultivation at Rs. 100 per acre on European estates and Rs. 40 on Native, each cwt. of coffee costs on an average Rs. 23 to produce. The cost of cultivation at the rates per acre assumed above comes to nearly 29 lakhs of rupees. Of this not less than 60 per cent may be estimated as having been paid to laborers as wages. The value of coffee produced, taking the selling price to be on the average Rs. 25 per cwt. on the spot, came to Rs. 25,54,500. It would have been Rs. 5,10,900 more had the prices of previous years been maintained.

78. An agricultural farm has not yet been established in Coorg, but efforts were made during the year to improve products by the introduction of fresh seed. A fine quality of rice, which was obtained from Alur, has been cultivated by the ryots successfully, and another variety known as the jira, has been obtained from Canara and will be tried this year.

79. Unfortunately most of the wheat received from the Cawnpore failed to germinate; while that obtained from the adjoining District of Hassan in Mysore, though it gave every promise of success in the Nanjarajpatna Taluk, was damaged completely by two very heavy and altogether unexpected downpours of rain in the month of December, which ruined at the same time the ordinary Bengal-gram crop grown by the ryots. The rich soil in the Cauvery valley near Fraserpet seems to be admirably suited for its cultivation on an extensive scale.

80. The potatoes, carrots, Bellary onions, squashes, dillseed, Japan, French and broad beans, supplied to the market gardeners, rotted away in most Taluks from the same cause, and partly from want of care, but they succeeded fairly in others. The large extent to which the two last named vegetables are grown in fields, proves the value of such experiments, and of the need of perseverance in continuing them, should there be reasonable hope of success. Their cultivation was introduced from Hassan, where they were first raised several years ago from seed distributed by the present Commissioner of Coorg.

81. Tobacco seed from Dindigal and Coimbatore, of the variety from which Trichinopoly cheeroots are made, succeeded in the Nanjarajpatna and Yelsavirshime Taluks. The seeds of those vegetables, which have thriven, have been perserved, and it is expected that being acclimatized they will, as customary, succeed better next season.

82. A good variety of ginger introduced from Shernad in Malabar is thriving well in most Taluks. The introduction of the pepper vine from Malabar proved a failure from the cuttings having rotted in transit.

83. *Labor.*—For the first time for several years past, the planters experienced great difficulty in procuring a sufficiency of labor for plantation work. The Mysore coolies were late in coming in, and, when the batches did arrive, they were less than half the number for whom advances had been made. The causes assigned were the abundance of the crops which had caused a fall in prices of food grains, and the demand for labor on the Bangalore-Tumkur Line of Railway, which was under construction. Some of the estates suffered from the weeds not having been removed in time, while in other cases the managers and proprietors were saved from heavy loss only by the strenuous efforts, which they made to import labor from the Tamil country near Salem, and by employing the costly but valuable labor from the Western Coast. Owing probably to questions affecting the tenures of land in Malabar, the numbers of coolies, chiefly Moplas who were attracted from that part of the country, were unusually large; and with their aid the difficulty of securing the crop was tided over. Many of the Tamil coolies, who were imported, failed to give satisfaction, but others have done well, and their advent to the country is welcomed, the more so as many of them are willing to engage without advances. The Mopla laborers proved also most useful in doing good work on petty contract on the roads. The alarm which arose in the minds of the planters from the unforeseen difficulty about labor as above described, has passed away, but not without attracting attention to the necessity of labor being drawn from more than one source of supply, and to the advantages which would result to the community by the construction of a Railway, which would facilitate communications with distant parts of the country.

84. *Live Stock.*—To compensate as it were for the losses in the previous years, the number of deaths among cattle was comparatively light, being 2,668 head against 14,347 in 1882—83; and this notwithstanding that the rain-fall was fully up to the average. Evidently, nearly all the weakly cattle had succumbed to the heavy monsoon of the year before.

85. *Price.*—No greater blow has been dealt for many years past to the prosperity of Coorg, and to the coffee interest, to which it ows its flourishing condition, than the heavy fall in the market price, which took place at the close of the season. It has decreased from Rs. 40 to Rs. 25 the cwt. within the last two years, and in the Home market from 100 shillings to 61 shillings, or 40 per cent. The cause is attributable

to the overstocked condition of the London market. The Times in a recent issue describes the stock as apparently inexhaustible, and states that it is not known to how low prices may still fall. Ceylon and Coorg have to compete with Brazil where there is slave labor, and where fresh land is said to be abundant. The extension of Railway communications in Brazil is another advantage in favor of that country, and in recent years the planters there have been taught by settlers from Ceylon the proper manner of curing and preparing coffee, so that Brazil coffee has lately obtained in the Home market as good a price as that of Coorg. The native coffee is chiefly in request for the French market, to which quantities have been exported direct from the Western Coast.

86. Owing to the good crops reaped in Mysore, the prices of food grains showed a tendency to fall still lower. Rice, the staple crop of Coorg, fell to Rs. 1—12—0 the maund of 80 lbs. or annas 12 less than in the previous year, and ragi to Rs. 1—2—0 or annas 5 less. The market was so dull at the end of the harvest in the Yelsavirshime Taluk, that sales could not be effected for some time. The ryots acknowledged the liberality of Government in giving them time to effect a sale by the recent alteration in the payment of instalments of revenue.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

87. The rain-fall during the year was slightly above the average;

	Inches.	Cents.
That registered in Mercara being	140	29
„ in South Coorg	80	35
„ in East Coorg	44	33
„ and on the Western Ghats.. ..	252	79

88. The season opened very favorably for all agricultural operations. The timely blossom showers led to fine crops of coffee and cardamoms being picked. The subsequent rains ensured the safety of the rice crop, which was fully up to the average: but in Eastern Coorg serious damage was done by the heavy rains to the ragi and Bengal-gram crops, especially by two unexpected downpours, which took place in the month of December. These showers caused also some damage to the coffee crop when drying on the barbacues, and to the rice crop in South Coorg.

89. *Cinchona.*—Consequent on the poor returns on many estates from coffee, greater attention is being paid by planters to cinchona. A number of plants have been put down among the coffee trees, and in a few cases separate plantations are being found on lands, originally taken up for coffee. The returns give 1,494,385 plants covering an area roughly estimated at 1,868 acres, or 782 in excess of that planted out during the previous year. It is found to succeed well both when planted in the open and with shade; but, as might be expected, does not do so well in exhausted soil and as it is a surface feeding tree it has been found to be detrimental to coffee, when planted with it. The variety known as *C. Succirubra* appears to be the hardiest. The returns show that 855,423 plants consist of this variety; while of the other varieties, *Lodgeriana* numbers now 82,912, and *Calisaya* 71,000.

90. The Reverend G. Richter has found by experience on his estate that the new process of bark shaving causes deterioration on repetition in the quality of the bark, and renders the trees liable to disease and early death. While bark from the first shaving sold in 1882 at 3 shillings and 8 pence, bark of the second shaving from the same trees fetched 2 shillings 4 pence only per lb. Many of the trees, twelve to fifteen years old, dried up after the second shaving.

91. The few Ceara rubber trees put down for experiment are growing rapidly to a great height. The oilpalm (*Elais Guineense*) has flowered, and a Carob tree on the Polibetta estate came also into full blossom.

92. Tea has been found to grow readily in Coorg, and as it is a hardier plant than coffee it is thought possible that it may take its place. Its cultivation has not yet been attempted, as the heavy rains in the monsoon and the heat and drought in the spring of the year are considered ill adapted to cause the numerous flushes that are required. On the Sampaji Ghat it might, however, receive the aid of artificial irrigation from the numerous running streams, which are met with on most of the estates

HORTICULTURE.

93. The coffee enterprise is at present passing through the most critical stage in its existence. But while in other parts of Coorg its cultivation has been more or less a failure resulting in heavy loss of capital, the good management, judicious expenditure, and well directed efforts of planters, based upon the experience gained in the past, have resulted in securing most satisfactory results in that recently opened tract of country in South Coorg, known as the "Bamboo." There and on the Suntikoppa side of the Mercara plateau are to be seen fine sheets of coffee extending for miles together. The secret of success has consisted in the early propagation of suitable shade trees as a protection against the numerous enemies of the plant, and in the pursuance from the commencement of a system of high cultivation. With the fine crop which was picked, the largest yet known, it was confidently expected that the labor given and the outlay incurred would at length be repaid by handsome profits; but the result has been only a disappointment; for the heavy fall of 40 per cent in the price of the berry has upset all calculations, leaving little or no margin for profit. The result is that Banks and agents refuse to make advances on the crop and that estates are generally unsaleable. This is a great discouragement to the European gentlemen fully 200 in number who have taken to the cultivation of coffee in Coorg as a means of livelihood, and also to the numerous Natives who have been induced to embark in the enterprise, and who often, from no fault of their own, now find themselves in very embarrassed circumstances.

94. These remarks apply immediately to that part of the country, known as the "Bamboo," and to the fine estates of Messrs. Mangles and Macpherson on the Suntikoppa side; but there are other portions of Coorg in which climatic and other reasons have led to the abandonment of estates and to heavy loss of capital. As large remissions of revenue to the extent of Rs. 23,335—0—10 yearly have had to be sanctioned in consequence, the following extract taken from a special report submitted lately on the subject by the Commissioner is quoted, as affording further information of the circumstances which have led to such detrimental results:—

"The cultivation of coffee which was introduced into Coorg in 1835 by Major "LeHardy, the first Superintendent, was confined at first to the two estates on the "Mercara plateau, known as "Bouvoir" and the "Mercara estate" and to a few "holidings owned by Mopla settlers near Nalknad in the Padinalknad Taluk. In 1858 "land was opened on the Periyambadi ghat, and in 1863 a great stimulus was given "to the enterprise by the rise in the price of coffee, when clearings were first made "at Madenad on the Sampaji Ghat. Unfortunately some of the first settlers who "came from Ceylon set the pernicious example, which was followed by all planters "for the first fifteen years, of clearing and burning the forest instead of adopting the "safer but less remunerative method which is followed in Mysore of growing coffee un-"der primeval or secondary shade. Other mistakes were made in land having been ta-"ken up for cultivation without regard to the excessive rain-fall and the steepness of "the hill sides. The forest, which crowned the mountain crests and covered the rocky "spurs, was indiscriminately felled, so as to obtain a large open field for coffee, by which "means the estates were deprived of valuable leaf manure and the greater portion of "them became exposed to the full blast of the south-west monsoon, or the still more "trying hot east winds. So long as labor was cheap and plentiful, the system of "hand weeding, which caused little disturbance of soil, was followed; but as it grew "dearer, the *mamoti* (native hoe) came generally into use for the removal of weeds, "which grew rank and long from not being eradicated in time. It would not have "mattered much, had the lands been comparatively flat as in the "Bamboo" and in "the Wynad where it is practised with advantage, but in a mountainous country with "a heavy rain-fall varying from 140 to 240 inches in the year, it loosened the surface "soil so greatly as to lead to its being gradually washed away; and the trees thus "became unable to assimilate nutriment, even when supplied to them in the form of "expensive manures. The system pursued was not only faulty, but climatic influen-"ces and pests, over which the planters had no control, have greatly tended towards "the deterioration of estates. The seasons have proved of late years most unfavor-"able, especially on the Sampaji Ghat, where the early blossom showers, which "are expected in the end of March and in April, did not fall till May, which was "too late to ensure the healthy development of the blossom and fructification of

"the berry during the monsoon. The coffee trees have suffered also from borer' "(*xylotrechus quadrupes*) bug, (*Lecanum coffeæ*), and leaf rot, and lastly from the leaf "disease (*hamelica vastabrix*) which has caused so much loss in Ceylon.

"It may be safely asserted that the poineers, who obtained free on application "large tracts of forests from Government and had the advantage of cheap labor, "and the valuable compost arising from the burnt forest to aid cultivation, were the "only persons who derived substantial profits; but it was only for the first few years, "and chiefly from the high prices paid to them for the land by the companies "which they succeeded in establishing. As profits decreased through mis- "management and the ravages caused by the borer, less funds were available "for high cultivation, which became essentially needed, owing to the rapid deteriora- "tion of the soil. The result has been that all the companies were wound up within "a few years, and many of the estates fell at almost nominal prices into the hands "of the managers and agents, who, though experienced men, became thus possessed "of much more land than they could well cultivate. Subsequently with adverse "seasons the condition of the estates has been passing from bad to worse. The "humus having been washed away, it seems only a question of time as to when "their entire abandonment will take place. On many estates only long rows of "weather-beaten sticks are to be seen, bearing a few shrivelled leaves with a few "patches of good coffee still left in low lying valleys and in sheltered nooks. Such "being the case it is no ground for surprise that these properties have now no market "value; for when put up to auction no bids are made for them. There are a few "estates, which are not quite so bad as others, owing to good management and "high cultivation; but it is doubtful whether any of the forest or ghat estates have "of late years been worked at a profit sufficient to meet the interest on advances "made by firms, any realized in one year, such as the last, being fully absorbed by "the losses which have accrued in the years preceding or following. These state- "ments are supported by the testimony of unanswerable facts. Between the year "1870 and 1880, 18,176 acres of coffee land were abandoned, and are now over- "grown with lanthana; in 1881, 593 acres; in 1882, 2,156 acres; in the current "year resignations have been received for 2,344 acres, making a grand total of "23,569 acres, which at Rs. 2 per acre (the assessment charged) represents an "annual loss in revenue to Government of Rs. 47,138. The loss of capital to those "who have invested in the enterprise cannot be so accurately stated, but it may be "roughly estimated at £67,000.

"Although planters have become wiser after their dearly bought ex- "perience, it cannot be denied that errors were made by the authorities in the "commencement by the free grant to them of too extensive tracts of forest land "without any stipulations as to the reservations of belts of forest and the mode of "culture. Government did not however remain wholly callous to the losses which "were taking place; for, consideration was shown in the remission of the assessment "due on portions of estates which had to be abandoned; while others received in "exchange valuable land in the "Bamboo," by which they were enabled to recoup "the losses which they had sustained on ghat land. The latter arrangement "was, however, so obviously detrimental to the interests of Government and "unfair to new-comers, that it had to be discontinued. Lately, the continued "losses which the planters generally have suffered, and the sight of the desert- "ed bungalows and lanthana covered estates, which meet the eye all along the "Sampaji ghat, and in the greater part of the forest and the Mercara plateau, "have necessitated the grant of still more liberal concessions in the way of "remissions and suspensions of assessment, in the hope that proprietors and mort- "gagees, notwithstanding the difficulties which surround them, may be encouraged "to undertake the cultivation of other products, such as cinchona, cardamoms, tea and "rubber on lands which are unfit for coffee, and the abandonment of which has been "frequently contemplated."

FORESTS.

95. Act VII of 1865 is still the law under which the forests in Coorg are administered. The question whether Act VII of 1878, or the new Forest Act of Madra, should be the forest law for the Province was considered in November 1883 when the

Chief Commissioner first visited Coorg, but neither Act is completed suitable to the peculiar requirements of Coorg and uncertainty as to some of the rights and requirements of the people interested have led to the postponement of a decision.

96. The survey of the Ghat forests was nearly completed in May, but some parts of the line will have to be revised. No additions were made during the year to the notified Government forests, which measured 233 square miles as in the previous year. Boundary lines to the extent of 272¾ miles were cleared at a total cost of Rs. 771.

97. The causes of breaches of Forest Rules were of a petty nature and amounted to 8 against 13 in the previous year. Convictions were obtained in 6 cases and 9 persons punished. One case was dismissed, and one was pending at the close of the year.

98. An attempt was made to protect 123,292 acres from fire during the year and of this the area successfully protected was 113,665 acres or 92·2 per cent. When the dryness of the season is considered, the fire protective arrangements may be held to have succeeded very well. The cost of these arrangements amounted to Rs. 2,029, giving Rs. 10—8—0 per square mile against Rs. 14 in the previous year.

99. The area of plantations shows an extension of 243 acres, making the total area planted 792 acres against 549 in the previous year. Of this increase, the teak and sandal plantations claim 126 and 107 acres respectively, and the fuel plantations of 3 plots aggregating 19½ acres formerly shown under cultural operations. The teak nurseries are said to be fully supplied and most of the sandal plantations appear to be doing well. In fact full advantage was taken of a very favorable season for plantation work.

100. A sum of Rs. 1,251 was spent during the year on "Communications and Buildings." Rs. 548 were spent on roads and Rs. 706 on buildings, such as forest lodges and bungalows.

101. The out-turn of timber during the year was good. The number of trees felled was 1,786 against 1,680. The quantity of timber taken to depôts was 44,280 and the quantity sold both locally and from depôts was 47,145. The quantity of sandalwood collected and sold during the year was 74¾ and 36½ tons respectively against 117½ and 192½ in the previous year. The income from sandal was Rs. 10,908 against Rs.77,407 in 1882—83. The fall in price and great decrease in quantity sold, were due to a want of demand which equally affected the market in Mysore. The market in India is believed to be somewhat overstocked, and there must be other reasons connected with the countries to which it is exported, of which no reliable information has been obtained.

102. Twenty-five thousand four hundred and fifteen bamboos were brought to depôts and 33,379 were sold from depôts, and 62,992 were sold in the forest. The income from bamboos has increased considerably and the demand is met which is perhaps of more importance as the people much need a ready supply of bamboos.

103. The financial results of the year compared with those of 1882—83 are as follows:—

	1882—83.	1883—84.
	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	1,38,022	87,822
Charges	64,783	75,023
Surplus	73,239	12,799

104. The receipts have fallen off by Rs. 50,200, while the expenditure increased by Rs. 10,240. The large decrease in gross and net revenue is due to the same cause which produced the increase of revenue noticed in last year's report. It is due simply

to the fact that only Rs. 10,903 was realized by the sale of sandalwood against Rs. 77,407 in the preceding year. Under timber, the receipt rose considerably.

105. The increased expenditure is due to the larger amount spent on plantations and to increased charges under head I (a) "Timber."

MINES AND QUARRIES.

106. Granite slabs have been quarried for years past from rocks near Palur, Fraserpet, Kodlipet and Somavarpet, and are used for drains and the pavement of house yards. Fresh quarries have at the instance of the Superintending Engineer been opened during the past year at Channayenkote for the construction of the Siddapur bridge, another near the 4th mile stone of the Mercara-Siddapur road and a third not far from Amatti in South Coorg. Laterite is used for building purposes and for pavement at Virarajendrapet and in the surrounding Nads.

107. From the strong resemblance of the country to the Wynad, there is every probability of gold being found in the quartz reefs which exist on the Brahmagiri hills and near Fraserpet. The presence of gold has been discovered also on analysis of specimens sent from three coffee estates near the Periyambadi and Sampaji ghats; but further prospecting operations are suspended, consequent on the small amount of success which has as yet attended the Gold Mining Companies in Mysore and the Wynad.

MANUFACTURES.

108. Manufactures hardly exist, as the demand for labor for agricultural operations is great and the rates of wages prevailing are high compared with those of the plains. 118 looms were at work in the villages of Sirangala, Somavarpet, Sanivarsante and Kodlipet in North Coorg in the manufacture of ordinary coarse cloth, and of the red and dark blue sashes, which are worn by the poorer class of Coorgs.

109. The number of artizans in the country, chiefly carpenters, iron-smiths and gold-smiths, are returned at 122,181 and 201 respectively. About twenty of the number add to their means by making the knives which are worn by Coorgs as part of their ordinary dress. The steel used is of local manufacture and of inferior quality.

110. The tilery at Mercara, owned by Mr. East, is doing a good business in manufacturing the large roof tiles, which are known as "Mangalore tiles," and for which there is a considerable local demand owing to their size and durability. Shallow pans which are of use in the propagation of cinchona seedlings and earthen pipes used for covered street drains have also been made there in some quantities.

111. A few pot-makers are to be found located chiefly in the villages of North and East Coorg. They make the primitive earthen pots and pot-tiles in common use throughout India.

TRADE.

112. The prospects of the coffee trade appeared very bright in the first part of the year, as the crop that was picked was the largest ever known, being estimated at 5,109 tons or 1,972 tons more than in the year previous; but on its being exported, prices fell rapidly, owing to the over-stocked state of the home market. The local traders, who had made advances upon the crop at high rates, suffered heavily; while many of the Native planters, who held their coffee back, were greater losers as prices have continued to fall. The loss in value to the country from the fall in price is estimated at not less than 5 lakhs of Rs.

113. The few Natives, who are interested in cardamoms, did well, as they had a good crop, and got a better price for it than usual. The quantity exported was estimated at 640 cwts. or 210 cwts more than in the previous year. The price also, which had fallen to Rs. 224, rose again to Rs. 300 the cwt.

114. The ordinary value of the trade in timber, sandalwood, and bamboos is estimated at Rs. 60,000; but the wealth of wood in the country is so great, that the

forests admit of being worked on a much more extensive scale without injury. A market for much soft wood, which is now left to rot in the jungle, could be found, were railway communication available with Mysore and the Western Coast.

115. There is a good demand for oranges and limes grown in Coorg. They are exported to Mysore, Bangalore, and the Western Coast.

116. Prices of food grains remained stationary, notwithstanding the good crops in Mysore. In this respect it may be observed that Coorg is the best customer of Mysore and Malabar, as the coolies expend a large portion of the money paid them as wages on coffee estates in purchasing supplies of grain, cocoanuts and other articles of produce.

117. The price of salt fell owing to the facilities of transport caused by the number of carts, which took down the large coffee crop and which carried the return load at lower rates. In a damp, raw climate like that of Coorg its increased consumption may be regarded with satisfaction, as conducive to the well being of the people and of cattle.

118. The increase under building and engineering materials is due to a large quantity of Mangalore tiles having been imported from Mangalore. The great advantage to be gained by the use of these tiles is becoming better understood by the Natives. They afford good protection against the heavy down-pours of the monsoon, while they set free for other purposes a large quantity of the straw used for thatching. A good price can always be obtained in the local market for the straw thus saved, as it is in demand for cart bullocks and is also most valuable to the ryot himself as fodder for his cattle during the rains.

119. Under the head of flax manufactures imported are included gunny bags, which are largely used for the packing of coffee sent to the coast.

120. Manure is very necessary for the successful cultivation of coffee which is an exhausting crop: large quantities of bone, fish, and oil cake manures are therefore imported yearly, it being a rule on all well-managed estates that a cart-load of such manure should be brought in for every cart-load of coffee sent out. The import of manure will be much increased if a railway is brought into Coorg.

121. The temperance movement among the Coorgs, and the supply of a better class of arrack in the retail shops have led to a diminution in the import of British spirits. The number of cattle imported for agricultural purposes was less this year: that of sheep and goats imported for slaughter shows an increase, chiefly in the weekly markets at Gonikoppal, Siddapur and Virarajendrapet. The demand at Mercara has fallen off since the departure of the Native Infantry Regiment.

122. Kerosine oil, umbrellas and Swedish matches are imported largely into the Province, also ghee and English butter in tins.

123. The trade of Mercara has been injuriously affected by the removal of the Native Infantry Regiment and by the depressed condition of the coffee enterprise.

PUBLIC WORKS.

124. The budget grant under Imperial "Civil Buildings, Roads and Services" for the year 1883—84 was Rs. 2,00,000 or Rs. 25,000 in excess of the grant for the previous year. Of this sum, Rs. 1,91,352 was expended showing a lapse of Rs. 8,648.

125. UNDER CIVIL BUILDINGS.—*Original Works.*—The expenditure was Rs. 9,867 against a grant of Rs. 17,700. The principal works taken in hand during the year were Taluk and Nad Cutcherries at Napoklu and Ponampet and Nad Cutcherries at Gonikoppal and Ammatti. Of these, the cutcherries at Napoklu and Ammatti were nearly completed; but on the others progress was delayed pending settlement of sites for the buildings.

126. UNDER CIVIL BUILDINGS.—*Repairs.*—Eight buildings were repaired at a cost of Rs. 3,621.

127. UNDER COMMUNICATIONS.—*Original Works.*—The expenditure was Rs. 89,963 against a grant of 88,600 Rs.

128. The lapses on the Virajpet-Periyapatna and Mercara-Siddapur roads were due chiefly to the diversion of labor to the Siddapur bridge and to short establishment. Both roads, however, were maintained throughout the year for cart traffic. For the bridge over the Cauvery at Siddapur, a revised estimate of Rs. 1,08,598 was sanctioned by the Government of India in their No. 62 C, dated 30th January 1884. The masonry was completed to springing level and the approaches were well advanced. A temporary bridge of spars was erected above the piers to maintain communication during the monsoon. Owing to sickness among the workmen, and the difficulty in procuring sufficient skilled labor, the arching and superstructure had to be postponed, but the work of preparation is in hand with a view to early completion after the close of the monsoon. A re-revised estimate will shortly be submitted.

129. UNDER COMMUNICATIONS.—*Repairs.*—The grant of Rs. 46,200 was fully worked up to and roads were maintained in fair order through all seasons.

130. The condition of the Periyambadi Ghat was much improved at a cost of Rs. 11,630 for special and ordinary repairs.

131. ESTABLISHMENT.—The grant for the year was Rs. 38,100, but owing to short establishment, the absence on leave of subordinates and the reduction of allowances to the Sub-Overseers according to the new Travelling Allowance Code, Rs. 5,861 have lapsed. The percentage of establishment to works is 21·70.

132. INCORPORATED LOCAL FUNDS.—The budget grant for the year was Rs. 33,000 and the expenditure Rs 26,535 as against an average outlay of Rs 19,348 for the past four years, but owing to sickness among subordinates and negligence on the part of the Sub-Divisional Officer, Mr. Mergler, the allotment of Rs. 7,211 for original works was not fully utilized.

133. CIVIL BUDGET WORKS.—Besides the Imperial and Incorporated Local Funds, the Department supervised works under this head amounting to Rs. 4,679.

134. GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.—Judging from the figures noted in the margin, it appears that satisfactory progress has been made during the year. The grants for the year under all budgets amounted to Rs. 2,37,750 and the outlay to Rs. 2,22,566. Of this sum Rs. 63,144 was absorbed by the Siddapur bridge under charge of Mr. Supervisor Morton whose good service was specially brought to notice in Superintending Engineer's Inspection Notes of May 1884. Owing to the transfer of Mr. Morton to Siddapur Bridge Division and to Mr. Hawke falling sick, Nos. I and II Sub-Divisions had to be worked by Sub-Overseers Messrs. Sherratt and Leavers. The services of Mr. Leavers were also specially brought to notice by the Superintending Engineer.

1879—80	...	1,21,203
1880—81	...	1,55,669
1881—82	...	1,67,330
1882—83	...	1,63,218
1883—84	...	2,22,566

135. Mr. Mergler, Local Fund Overseer, in charge of No. III Sub-Division, was prosecuted for criminal misappropriation of public money and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment, and Mr. Sutton was appointed temporarily in his place.

136. The percentage of establishment to outlay on works under all budgets is 21·49.

Statement showing Expenditure as compared with the Imperial Grant for 1883—84.

Head of Service.	Grant as per Budget Order.	Revised Estimate.	Outlay.	Difference as compared with Revised Estimate.	
				Short Outlay.	Excess Outlay.
Original Works	1,07,300	1,06,300	99,830	6,470	...
Repairs	51,600	49,600	48,740	860	...
Establishment	38,100	38,100	32,239	5,861	..
Tools and Plant	3,000	6,000	7,339	...	1,339
Profit and Loss	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	2,00,000	2,00,000	1,88,148	13,191	1,339
Suspense Balances					
Stock Purchases and Sales	...	...	74	...	74
Stock	...	..	1,886	...	1,886
Miscellaneous Advances	...	...	1,244	...	1,244
Total.....	...	...	3,204	...	3,204
Grand Total	2,00,000	2,00,000	1,91,352	13,191	4,543
		8,648		8,648	

Statement of Expenditure classified under the different Budget Heads for 1883—84.

Sub-heads.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
Civil Buildings, Roads and Services.			
Civil Buildings	9,867	3,621	13,488
Communications	89,963	45,119	1,35,082
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	...
Total.....			1,48,570
Establishment	...	...	32,239
Tools and Plant...	...	...	7,339
Profit and Loss	...	...	...
Total.....			1,88,148
Suspense Balances.			
Stock Purchases and Sales	...	...	74
Stock	...	...	1,886
Miscellaneous Advances	...	...	1,244
Total.....			3,204
Grand Total.....			1,91,352

Statement showing the Imperial Expenditure incurred in the P. W. Department during the year 1883—84.

Details.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
Civil Buildings, Roads and Services.						
12. Administration	6,958	583	7,541			
16. Jails	...	97	97			
18. Educational	...	179	179			
20. Miscellaneous	2,909	2,762	5,671			
Total Civil Buildings.....	...	...	...	9,867	3,621	13,488
Communications.						
Road from Bangalore to Cannanore with branches	22,663	41,866	64,529			
Constructing a bridge over the Cauvery river	63,144	...	63,144			
Accommodation for travellers	3,887	1,220	5,107			
Boat bridges and ferries	...	142	142			
Minor works and repairs to metalled roads	269	1,891	2,160			
Total Communications.....	...	...	...	89,963	45,119	1,35,082
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	32,239
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	...	7,339
Profit and Loss	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	...	..	...	1,88,148
Fluctuation in Suspense Balances.						
Stock Purchases and Sales	...	...	...	...	...	74
Stock	...	...	...	...	...	1,886
Miscellaneous Advances	...	...	...	...	...	1,244
London Invoices	...	...	...	...	...	...
London Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	3,204
Grand Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	1,91,352

Statement showing the Outlay incurred on Original Works in Coorg Province during the year 1883—84.

Division.	Budget Item.	Name of Work.	Original Budget Grant.	Revised Estimate.	Outlay.	Difference compared with Revised Estimate.	
						More.	Less.
		CIVIL BUILDINGS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	...	Constructing a Taluk and Nad Cutcherry at Sanivarsarte	...	425	457	32	...
	1	Do do at Hudikeri	5,000	5,000	578	...	4,422
	2	Do do at Padinalkrad	5,000	5,000	4,060	...	940
	3	Do do at Amatti	2,500	2,500	1,559	...	941
	4	Do do at Gonikoppal	2,500	2,500	293	...	2,207
	...	Minor works not exceeding Rs. 2,500 each	2,700	2,275	2,920	645	...
		Total Civil Buildings.....	17,700	17,700	9,867	677	8,510
		COMMUNICATIONS.					
Coorg.	5	Opening out a road from Virarajendrapet to Periyapatna *viâ* Siddapur, 21 miles	20,000	20,000	11,277	...	8,723
	6	Do a first class road from Mercara to Siddapur, 18 miles	17,600	17,600	11,386	...	6,214
	7	Constructing a bridge over the Cauvery river at Siddapur	50,000	50,000	63,144	13,144	...
	...	Improvements to the Travellers' Bungalow at Mercara...	...	...	663	663	...
	...	Minor works not exceeding Rs. 2,500 each	1,000	1,000	3,493	2,493	...
		Total Communications.....	88,600	88,600	89,963	16,300	14,937
		MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.					
		Nil	1,000	...	...	...	...
		Grand Total Original Works.....	1,07,300	1,06,300	99,830	16,977	23,447

Statement showing Expenditure as compared with Grant from Incorporated Local Fund Budget, 1883–84.

Heads of Service.	Grant in Budget.	Revised Estimate.	Outlay.	Difference as compared with Revised Estimate.	
				Short Outlay.	Excess Outlay.
Original Works	7,211	7,211	3,769	3,442	...
Repairs	21,725	21,351	18,071	3,280	...
Establishment	3,864	3,864	4,368	...	504
Tools and Plant	200	574	327	247	...
Profit and Loss	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	33,000	33,000	26,535	6,969	504
Suspense Balances.					
Stock Purchase and Sale... ...	...	...	...	...	...
Stock	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Advances	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.....	33,000	33,000	26,535	6,969	504
Net Savings.....		6,465		6,465	

Statement showing the Outlay incurred on Civil Budget Works during the year 1883—84.

Names of Works.	No. of Works.	Original Grant.	Revised Estimate.	Outlay.	Difference compared with revised Estimate.	
					More.	Less
Minor works estimated to cost Rs.2,500 and under ...	33	3,800	3,800	3,841	41	...
Establishment	...	950	950	838	...	112
Total Rs.....	...	4,750	4,750	4,679	41	112
			71		71	

4879

TELEGRAPHS.

137. The sale proceeds of telegraph labels amounted to Rs. 3,567—6—0 and miscellaneous receipts to Rs. 91—5—9, or Rs. 3,658—11—9 in all, against Rs. 3,959—4—11, the realizations of the previous year; showing a decrease of revenue under this head of Rs. 300—9—2. This decrease is ascribed to the greater familiarity of the native public with the rules, which allow a reduced rate for deferred messages.

138. The number of messages rose from 2,536 to 2,870 which was due to the opening, towards the close of the official year, of two combined Post and Telegraph offices at Virarajendrapet and Amatti. The arrangement involved the construction of a new line, 25 miles in extent, from Mercara to Virarajendrapet and thence to Amatti, which has proved to be of much convenience to the traders of the former town and to the coffee planters of South Coorg. The total distance of the telegraph lines in Coorg at the end of the year was 239 miles. The number of messages received and in transit are as follows:—

	Received.	In Transit.
1882—83	2,233	3,906
1883—84	1,861	4,614

139. The cost of the establishment, inclusive of all charges for maintenance, came to Rs. 17,276—13—6 against Rs. 15,154—5—1 in the previous year. The increase is due to the enhancement of the salary of Mr. Robinson, Officiating Superintendent of Telegraphs, from Rs. 500 to Rs. 600 from the 1st March 1883, and to the grant of special locality allowance to the subordinates of the Mercara Signal office from the 1st July 1883.

POST OFFICE.

140. The total postal receipts amounted to Rs. 16,631—6—0, being Rs. 911—2—0 more than those of the previous year. Deducting Rs. 5,476—2—0 paid on account of service labels, the actual income derived from the public was Rs. 11,155—4—0. The small increase of Rs. 311—2—0 is attributable to the telegraphic receipts in two sub-post offices being paid in postage stamps.

141. The expenditure on the Imperial post, inclusive of commission paid to vendors of postage stamps, amounted to Rs. 6,326—9—6, and on the District post to Rs. 6,304—14—10 against a budget grant for the latter of Rs. 7,024. The net profit to Government was Rs. 3,999—13—8.

142. The Coorg District post consists of 16 sub-offices, five mail lines with a branch line, and three village delivery circles.

143. During the year under report the following changes were effected, namely:—

The Post Office of the Amattinad was transferred to Wontangadi with an increase of establishment, and a mail line was newly opened connecting it with Amatti, the cost of the latter being met from the savings of the budget allotment. This arrangement was made to meet the convenience of the South Coorg planters in the vicinity of Wontangadi, who had formerly to send six miles and upwards for their letters.

The Post Office, which was situated at Harangi, was transferred to Jambur without change of name for the convenience of the Nad Cutcherry at the latter place, and of the planters in the neighbourhood.

IRRIGATION.

Nil.

V. REVENUE AND FINANCE.

(*A*). IMPERIAL REVENUE AND FINANCE.

144. The total estimate for the year amounted to Rs. 6,95,553—10—6, which was Rs. 44,208—13—4 less than in 1882—83. But for the unexpected decrease of Rs. 55,139—15—10 under the head of Forests, owing to short sales of sandalwood, and of Rs. 17,153—2—0 in stamps, there would have been a satisfactory increase of revenue, as the only other items of income, which have fallen off, are telegraphs Rs. 300—9—2, and interest on arrears of land tax Rs. 149—6—8.

145. The land revenue demand amounted to Rs. 3,44,533—8—10, or Rs. 8,838—5—9 more than in 1882—83. The increase under the head of coffee assessment arose from arrears of previous years, which were collected on land found on survey to be in excess of the estimated area. The sale of waste lands also realized Rs. 5,711—3—2 more than in the previous year.

146. The revenue from Excise consists chiefly of still-head duty paid at Rs. 3—2—5 per gallon by the Abkari contractors, who have guaranteed a minimum revenue to Government of Rs. 1,05,110 per annum. An increase of Rs. 20,195—6—1 resulted from the issue by them of 7,934 gallons of arrack in excess of the previous year.

147. License fees paid on 111 retail arrack shops, at rates varying from Rs. 240 per annum in Mercara and Virarajendrapet to Rs. 36 in villages, yielded Rs. 8,991 or Rs. 3,351 less than in the previous year. This decrease was nominal being consequent on a transfer of the license fees in Mercara and Virarajendrapet from Imperial revenue to the Municipalities, upon their undertaking to meet all charges in connection with primary education and dispensaries. The contract for the privilege of selling toddy, (the juice extracted from the sago palm) realized Rs. 2,041—8—4 or Rs 347—9—9 less than in the previous year. The opium contract yielded Rs. 2,733—9—0, with Rs. 186—8—0 paid as license fees. Rs. 300 was recovered on account of the rent of the distillery buildings at Fraserpet, making up the total demand under the head of Excise to Rs. 1,41,215—1—0, or Rs. 17,310—15—4 in excess of the demand of the previous year.

148. The increased income of Rs. 518-10-6 from Registration fees, Rs. 941-2-0 from Postal receipts and Rs. 595—3—7 from Jails is satisfactory. The heads, Law and Justice 'Miscellaneous' and 'Survey Charges' show also increases of Rs. 1,613-7-8, Rs. 637—13—2 and Rs. 82—0—4 respectively.

149. The balance of revenue outstanding at the close of the official year, 1882-83, was Rs. 2,12,762; but deducting Rs. 11,970, since remitted and struck off as irrecoverable, the actual amount brought forward was Rs. 2,00,792. This sum if added to the demand of the year, Rs. 6,95,554, gives Rs. 8,96,346 as the total amount for collection. The actual realizations of the year amounted to Rs. 6,64,604, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,31,742 outstanding, in which, however, is included a sum of Rs. 1,92,273, which is that part of the land revenue assessment of the year which by Coorg custom is considered part of the demand of the year, though by the instalments fixed it falls due after its close. By the end of July the total outstanding balance was reduced to Rs. 93,071. The larger balance which is shown to be outstanding as compared with that at the end of the previous year, is accounted for by the postponement by one month of the dates of the instalments of the land revenue.

150. The gross actual receipts on account of Imperial revenue amounted to Rs. 6,74,821, or Rs. 99,860 less than in the previous year. The change in the dates of instalments of land revenue above mentioned accounts for the decrease of Rs. 16,144—4—8 under that head. The decrease of Rs. 50,086—15—3 under the Forest revenue has been already noticed, as being due to short sales of sandalwood. In explanation of the decrease of Rs. 24,915—4—7 under the head of Excise, it may be mentioned that the receipts of the previous year were abnormally swollen by the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 53,054—8—9 from the previous contractor, who had made default. Court fees stamps, the revenue from which had risen in the previous year from Rs. 52,432—9—0 to Rs. 69,357-10-0, fell again to Rs. 52,207-3-0. Also, as already mentioned, the receipts from interest on arrears of land tax and from telegraphs were Rs. 149—6—8, and Rs. 300—9—2 less respectively.

151. The charges including refunds against collections under Imperial revenue amounted to Rs. 1,99,905—5—0 against Rs. 1,73,837 in the year previous, leaving Rs. 4.74,915—13—4 as net receipts to Government.

152. The chief item of increased charge against collections is that of Rs. 17,872—11—8 caused by the increased rates of pay allowed to the taluk establishments. The whole of the salary of these officials are charged in the budget against Land revenue, although most of them are engaged in the performance also of judicial functions. The forest charges were greater by Rs. 10,310—14—0 due to increased expenditure on plantations and in felling timber.

153. The net income of the Province, after deduction made for charges of collection, amounted, as already observed, to 4.74,915—13—4. Against this sum there was an expenditure of Rs. 3,81,211-13-4. The surplus was, therefore, Rs. 93,704-0-0.

154. The expenditure on Medical services amounted to Rs. 3,835-10-7 more than in the previous year, owing to the appointment of a Civil Surgeon to Mercara, on the removal of the Native Infantry Regiment. The decrease which appears under the head of Civil and Political Charges and the corresponding increase under Judicial are nominal, having arisen from the District Magistrate's pay and batta, and that of his establishment, being debited under the latter head instead of the former in the revised classification of the budget.

155. The reorganization of the Police force, which came fully into operation during the year under report, led to an increased expenditure of Rs 11,581—6—9 under that head.

156. The Military expenditure, which amounted to Rs. 11,280—2—2, represent payments of pensions made to military pensioners residing in Mercara and Fraserpet. The charges are Rs. 93,689—13—6 less than that of the previous year, owing to the removal of the Native Infantry Regiment from Mercara.

157. An increased expenditure of Rs. 1,822—8—5, which took place under the head of Telegraphs, was caused by the enhancement of the salary of Mr. Robinson, Officiating Superintendent of Telegraphs, from Rs. 500 to Rs. 600 from the 1st March 1883, and the grant of special local allowance to the subordinates of the Mercara Signal Office from the 1st July 1883.

158 A decrease of Rs. 2,578—12—0 in the expenditure under the head Ecclesiastical took place in consequence of no Chaplain having been attached to the station of Mercara for some months in the commencement of the official year.

159. The expenditure on Public Works was greater by Rs. 56,719—1—11, the chief item being Rs. 63,143 spent in the construction of bridge over the Cauvery at Siddapur; the works of next importance were the repairs of the roads from Periyapatna to Mercara and to Virarajendrapet, on which Rs. 11,386 and Rs. 11,277 respectively were expended.

160. A small increase of expenditure amounting to Rs. 300—12—1 was incurred under the head Miscellaneous from the enhancement of the rates of rewards given for the destruction of wild beasts and in burial charges of paupers.

161. At the close of 1882—83 the cash balance in the Coorg treasuries stood at Rs. 3,19,949—6—9. The net revenue collected, including items of local revenue, was Rs. 5,30,265—10—2. The revenue received but paid away and charged against income amounted to Rs. 2,00,240—3—7. Deposits amounted to Rs. 57,668—5—9, including Rs. 487—8—0 on account of Government loans. Receipts on account of bills drawn on other treasuries amounted to Rs. 2,06,492—13—7, of which Rs. 1,51,132—5—2 was for Post Office orders. Remittances from other treasuries amounted to Rs. 74,500, of which Rs. 37,000 consisted of silver coins, Rs. 27,500 copper, and Rs. 10,000 of currency notes. These sums, with a small amount on account of repayment of advances, bring up the total transactions of the Coorg treasuries on the credit side to Rs. 13,90,376-7-10.

162. The disbursements which included a remittance of Rs. 4,00,000 transferred to the credit of the Bank of Madras amounted to Rs. 11,07,296—10—0, leaving a cash balance of Rs. 2,83,079—13—10 in the treasury at the close of the year. Thus

it will be seen that although a Government remittance of Rs. 4,00,000 was made from Coorg during the year, the cash balance was reduced by only Rs. 36,869—8—11. The surplus on the revenue including local revenue was Rs. 96,878—15—6, and remittances were received to the extent of Rs. 74,500. The rest of the gain in the treasury transactions is accounted for by the fact that treasury bills were paid to the extent of Rs. 16,501—2—6, against bills drawn to the extent of Rs. 55,460—8—5, which difference arose almost entirely from transactions in Post Office orders, the receipts from which amounted to Rs. 1,51,132—5—2.

(*B*). REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN IMPERIAL.

DISTRICT FUNDS.

163. The revenue balance of the District Funds outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,468—3—10 ; the demand of the year was Rs. 31,823—7—7 ; bringing the total amount for collection to Rs. 33,291—11—5. The collections with remissions amounted to Rs. 31,415—10—7, thus leaving at the end of the year only Rs. 1,876—0—10 to be collected. A sum of Rs. 65, collected in advance of demand, was included in the collections of 1882—83, and another sum of Rs. 75, collected in advance for 1884—85, is included in the collections of 1883—84.

164. The demand on account of tolls of the 7 gates leased out was Rs. 19,335, but Rs. 191—10—4, which had been collected at the toll-bars at Sirangala and Kodlipet but which were not remitted prior to the 1st April 1883, were brought to book. The charge under the head of collection represents Rs. 41—7—1, being pay and contingencies of the temporary establishment maintained at the toll bars of Sirangala and Kodlipet for March 1883, which became payable in April 1883 when the contract was leased out, and Rs. 15 being refunds to owners of impounded cattle. The net revenue including Dispensary fund and School Plantation receipts was Rs. 35,740—13—4. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 27,409—15—8, including Rs. 19,524—2—1 adjusted under instructions of the Comptroller of Indian Treasuries on account of expenditure by the Department of Public Works. The expenditure was incurred chiefly in the repair of existing roads, some of which have been much neglected. Rupees 994 was spent in the opening out a new road through the Coffee District between Anatti and Tittimatti.

MUNICIPAL FUNDS.

165. The Municipal funds opened with a cash balance of Rs. 14,054—14—6 ; the income of the year was Rs. 19,887—7—0, an increase of Rs. 5,882—13—2 over that of the previous year ; this was due to license fees on retail arrack shops having been made over from the excise revenue to the Municipalities of Mercara and Virarajendrapet, on their engaging to maintain the cost of dispensaries and primary schools. A sum of Rs. 1,413—12—1, being the cash balance of the Mercara Dispensary, was added to the funds of the Mercara Municipality, of which Rs. 1,000 has been invested in Government securities. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 28,030—10—3 or Rs. 14,563—4—11 more than in the previous year. The Virarajendrapet Municipality spent Rs. 4,610—7—10 on original works. A sum of Rs. 346, provided for a slaughter house in Mercara, lapsed owing to the delay on the part of the Executive Engineer in preparing the plan and the estimate. A sum of Rs. 2,000 provided for additions to the Dispensary at Virarajendrapet, and Rs. 581 for constructing butchers' stalls, remained unutilized. The expenditure on dispensaries was Rs. 6,681—7—6, and on primary schools Rs. 1,204—12—1. The balance to the credit of the Municipal funds at the close of the year was Rs. 7,325—7—4.

VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

DETAILS OF CENSUS.

Nil.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

166. The number of births registered and the rate per mille of population were 2,394 and 13·43 against 2,798 and 15·69 in 1882. The birth rate for males was in the proportion of 106·67 to every 100 females. The number of deaths recorded was

VACCINATION.

173. The number of operations by the Vaccine Department during 1883—84 was 4,615 and the successful cases numbered 4,037 against 4,734 and 3,897 respectively in the previous year. There was in fact a slight falling off in the number of operations, but if the operations by medical subordinates not in the Vaccine Department are included, the figures for the year show a considerable increase.

174. The percentage of children under one year vaccinated has risen, but it is still very small. Much prejudice has however to be overcome in Coorg in the matter of infant vaccination; but it is hoped that with the increased establishment of Vaccinators recently sanctioned, and with the sympathies of the Municipalities, who are now beginning to take an interest in the matter, better results will follow next year.

VII. INSTRUCTION.

GENERAL SYSTEM OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

175. *Vide* paras 181 to 184 of the Report for 1882—83.

EDUCATION.

176. The statistical information of the year is given in revised annual forms, the adoption of which was directed by the Government of India in Resolution No. 9-338—58, dated the 29th October 1883. The number of schools and scholars in the Province during the year were 65 and 3,171 against 65 and 3,385.

177. Although apparently there was no alteration in the number of schools, the number has in reality increased: for in previous reports the several divisions of the Mercara Central School were shown as three different schools, but have been now returned as one secondary school. Against this nominal decrease of two schools there has been a real increase of two schools due to the establishment of 3 new Vernacular Primary schools and the abolition of one English Primary school. The increase in the number of pupils is satisfactory and there has been a corresponding increase in receipts of fees in the case of schools where fees are levied.

178. A commencement was this year made in the work of bringing education more immediately under the management of the people by transferring five schools to the care of the Municipal committees of Mercara and Virarajendrapet. These schools are now maintained by Municipal funds, but revenue equivalent to the charges was transferred with the schools to the Municipalities, so that there has been no real saving to Government.

179. Classified according to race or creed the 3,471 pupils in public schools included 2,381 Coorgs, 801 other Hindus, 209 Native Christians, and 80 Muhammadans. Of the total number of Coorgs of all ages some 14 per cent of the males and 3 per cent of the females were under instruction in public schools alone. In other words all, or almost all, the Coorg boys of a school-going age and about a fifth of the girls were in school.

180. In the Boarding-house attached to the Central School at Mercara the number of boys has risen to 92: these are all Coorg boys who, to get a higher class of education, come in to the Central School from their houses at a distance: an attempt has been this year again made to start a Coorg Girls' Boarding school at Mercara, but there are difficulties in the way, which it is hoped will eventually disappear.

181. The Inspector visited and examined 33 schools in the Province, and in so doing travelled 260 miles. The Sub-Deputy Inspector also paid one hundred and thirty-five inspection visits, and spent 168 days on tour. The Commissioner further aided in this work, as he personally examined several schools while marching through the Province.

182. The most important school in the Province is the Mercara Central School, and during the year under review it has been much strengthened as regards its teaching staff by the substitution of passed for unpassed masters. The Normal School from which Masters are obtained for the Nad schools has been improved in the same way, and it has been decided to send one student yearly to the Madras Normal School with a scholarship of Rs. 12 per mensem. This rule has already been put in force. One of the Coorg endowment scholars, now studying at Madras, is going through a course of gymnastics with a view to qualify himself as gymnastic instructor to the Mercara School.

183. Five boys passed the Matriculation examination direct from the Central School, and three old students passed from the Bangalore Central College. The matriculated students of former years, who are now reading in Madras or Bangalore Colleges, appear to be doing well. Ten boys of this school passed the Middle School examination in the year.

184. Of the 7 English Primary schools referred to in last year's report, the one attached to the Central School is not now shown separately, and another which was started tentatively last year has had to be abolished. The attendance in the remaining 5 shows a slight increase, but it is only the true Coorgs who have a real wish for English education, and the 2 English Primary schools in North Coorg, where the people are of a different race, are badly attended. The Chief Commissioner has therefore agreed to their being converted into Vernacular schools of a superior class. The best English Primary school in Coorg is that at Hudikeri.

185. The number of Vernacular Primary schools has risen from 52 to 55. Hitherto these schools have been all purely departmental and maintained from the fund formed by the voluntarily imposed local rate known as the plough tax; but in the year under report 4 were transferred to Municipalities. There are, therefore, now only 51 purely departmental schools of this class maintained by the fund. These schools are generally known as Nad or rural schools, and have been gradually increasing in number and cost since the plough tax rate was first imposed; but the accumulations of former years have now been spent, and in future the fund will not be able to meet the annual expenditure. To overcome this difficulty the Government of India has, since the close of the year, sanctioned an assignment from Imperial revenue of a sum equal to half the income of the plough tax, as a grant-in-aid towards rural primary education. These Nad or rural schools are popular and well attended, particularly in central and southern Coorg, and the cost of the educating each scholar is only Rs. 2—13—6 per annum, which is moderate. They are attended by girls as well as boys, and pupils of both sexes go through the same course of study in the same classes.

186. The number of girls attending departmental or aided schools rose from 390 to 407. Of these 3 were in Central Schools at Mercara, 368 in the Nad or town primary schools, and 36 in the aided schools; a few more girls were educated in the unaided rural schools for boys and girls and in the Basel Mission Girls' Day School lately established at Mercara. The increase in numbers may be taken as a sign of the continued desire for female education in the Province.

187. Besides the Government and Aided institutions there were during the year 23 unaided Vernacular schools, educating 375 pupils.

188. The total educational expenditure during the year is shown at Rs. 27,240 against Rs. 23,281 in the previous year; of this, a sum of Rs. 12,608 was contributed by the Imperial, 7,783 by the Local, 926 by Municipal and 2,618 by the Endowment funds. The remainder, *viz.*, 3,305, was met from school fees. The increased expenditure is nominal, being due to the inclusion this year in the account, for the first time, of the sum spent from the private endowment fund; this amounted to Rs. 2,618. The sum contributed by Imperial funds is somewhat smaller than last year, though it contains an extraordinary building grant-in-aid item of Rs. 2,500.

LITERATURE AND THE PRESS.

Nil.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

189. The Newspaper Club and Debating Society attached to the Mercara School consists of 34 members and is supported chiefly by the Masters and several Native officials.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Nil.

VIII. ARCHÆOLOGY.

Nil.

IX. MISCELLANEOUS.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

190. A church of England Chaplain on the Madras establishment is allowed for Mercara. He pays periodical visits to Mangalore and to the District in South Coorg known as the "Bamboo." The number of members of the church of England is returned as 225, consisting of 200 Europeans and East-Indians, and 25 Natives. The expenditure by Government amounted to Rs. 4,434—4—0 or Rs. 2,578—12—0 less than in the previous year, which is due to the non-appointment of a Chaplain till October.

191. The Roman Catholic Mission has five churches, situated at Mercara, Virarajendrapet, Fraserpet, Suntikoppa, and Amatti, under two Priests. The number of members, chiefly Natives, is returned at 2,126. The church at Virarajendrapet continues to receive from Government a small allowance of Rs. 240 per annum, which was originally granted by the Rajas of Coorg.

192. The Basel Evangelical Missionary Society has two churches, one at Mercara and the other at Anandapur. The number of members is 277.

STATIONERY.

Nil.

GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS.

MUZARAYI.

193. The fixed annual grant to Hindu Muzarayi institutions such as temples is Rs. 13,726—15—2 in cash payments by Government, Rs. 990—5—0 in deduction made from land revenue, and Rs. 9,537—11—0 in land endowments, making a total of Rs. 24,254—15—2 per annum. The expenditure on the five temples of Talakaveri, Bhagamandla, Onkaresvara Padi, and Somesvara, and upon the Raja's tombs at Mercara, is supervised by Native trustees. It amounted during the year to Rs. 16,208—2—6. A sum of Rs. 20,125—5—6 stood at the credit of the Temple fund on the 30th June, of which Rs. 16,165—15—8 is invested in loans.

194. A sum of Rs. 54 is allowed to Muhammadan institutions in cash and in land endowments.

APPENDICES.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

APPENDICES.

I. STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

		Page.
A.	1.—Area cultivated and uncultivated and Communications	1
	2.—Character of the surface	1
	3.—Climate	1
B.	1.—Native State	Nil.
	2.—Native Chiefs and principal Male Members of their families	2
C.	Civil Divisions of British Territory	2
D.	Population	3
E.	1.—The Survey & Settlement	3
	2.—Surveyed and assessed area in acres..	3
	3.—Register of Transfers	4
	4.—Land Revenue	4

II. STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A.	1.—Acts of the Governor General in Council extended to the Province of Coorg	5
	2.—Bills proposed or pending in the Legislature	Nil.
	3.—Draft Bills submitted by the Chief Administrative authority	Nil.
B.	1.—Number of Judicial Divisions and the number of officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction with the cost of tribunals . ..	6
	2.—Offences reported and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted ..	7
	3.—Miscellaneous proceedings	8
	4.—General result of Criminal trials	8
	5.—Punishments inflicted	9
	5 *a*.—Part I.—Whipping inflicted in lieu of other punishments ..	10
	„ II.—Whipping inflicted in addition to other punishments ..	10
	„ III.—Whipping inflicted on juveniles	11
	„ IV.—Relative number of times whipping was awarded ..	11
	6.—Result of appeal and revision in Criminal cases	12
	7.—Number and description of Civil suits instituted..	13
	8.—Number and value of suits instituted	13
	9.—General result of the trial of Civil suits	14
	10.—Business of the Civil Appellate Courts	15
	11.—Result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the Civil Courts	16
	12.—Number and result of applications and proceedings	16
	13.—Juries and Assessors in Civil and Criminal Courts	17
	14.—Deeds registered in Registration Offices	18
C.	General Summary—Distribution of prisoners of all classes	19
	1.—Number and disposal of convicts	19
	2.—Religion, age, and previous occupation of convicts	19
	3.—Convicts according to the nature and length of sentence	20
	4.—Convicts previously convicted	20
	5.—Escapes and re-captures of convicts	20
	6.—Offences committed by, and punishments inflicted on, the convicts ..	21
	7.—Education of convicts imprisoned in, and released from, Jails ..	21
	8.—Employment of convicts as prison officers	21
	9.—The scales of diet for all classes of Native prisoners	22
	10.—Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners, excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs	22
	11.—Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations or repairs compared with expenditure on the same account in each of the three years .. .	22
	12.—Employment of convicts	23
	13.—Net cash earnings of convicts sentenced to labor	23
	14.—Net cost of prisoners	23
	15.—Sickness and mortality among convicts	24
	16.—Admissions and deaths from the chief diseases among the convicts ..	24
	17.—Mortality among convicts according to age	25
	18.—Mortality among convicts according to length of imprisonment ..	25
	19.—Particulars regarding prisoners under trial	25
	Statement A.—The nature and amount of accommodation for each class of prisoners	25
	Statement B.—The condition of the prisoners	26
	Statement C.—Working of the mark system	26
	Statement D.—The nature of the crimes for which convicts were imprisoned..	27

		Page.
D.	1.—Crime showing the result of Police operations in the detection and prosecution of crime, and recovery of property stolen	28
	2.—Comparative Statement of cognizable crime with result of Police operations	34
	3.—Thuggee and dacoity, administration of poisonous or stupefying drugs for criminal purposes, and other professional crimes	Nil.
	4.—Additional Police collected for the protection of persons and property, &c.	37
	5.—Strength, cost, distribution and employment of Police	38
	6.—Equipment, discipline and general internal management of the Force ..	38
	7.—Race and religion or caste of officers and men employed in the Police ..	39
E.	1.—Strength, cost, and other particulars of the Army	Nil.
	2.—Distribution and employment of the Army	Nil.
	3.—Religion, races and classes of Native Officers	Nil.
F.	Marine	Nil.

III. STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.	1.—Account of the Gross and Net Revenues	42
	2.—Account of Expenditure from the Net Income	43
	3.—Account of Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries of the Province of Coorg	43
	4.—Statement showing the Particulars of Public Works Expenditure shown in Finance Statement No. 2	43
	5.—Gross and Net Revenue of General and Court Fee Stamps	44
B.	1.—Expenditure of Money in the Public Works Department	44
C.	Railways	Nil.
D.	Marine	Nil.
E.	1.—Irrigation	45
	2.—Crops cultivated in acres, actuals or approximate	45
	3.—Stock	45
	4.—Rates of Rent and Produce	46
F.	1.—Price of Produce	46
	2.—Price of Labor	46
G.	Mines and Quarries	46
H.	Manufactures	47
I.	1.—Imports	47
	2.—Exports	47
K.	1.—Coinage and Currency	48
	2.—Paper Currency	48
L.	Charitable Institutions	48

IV. STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A.	Religious Institutions of the various denominations	49
B.	1.—Colleges, Schools and Scholars	49
	2.—Colleges, Schools and Scholars	50
	3.—Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction	52
	4.— Do do	53
	5.—Return of the Stages of Instruction	55
	6.—Return showing the Prescribed Examinations	56
	7.—Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure	57
C.	1.—Scientific and Literary Societies	58
	2.—The Press	Nil.

V. STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A.	Births, Deaths and Marriages among the population	58
B.	1.—The Number of Dispensaries	59
	2.—The Number of In-door and Out-door Patients treated	59
	3.—The Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated	60
	3*a*.—The Results of the major surgical operations performed in the Dispensaries	61
	4.—The Classes and Sexes of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated ..	62
	5. Part I.—The Income and Expenditure on account of the Dispensaries .	62
	Part II.—The Account of invested capital of the Dispensaries	62
C.	1.—Particulars of Vaccination	63
	2.—The Cost of the Department	63
	3.—The Dispensary Vaccination	64
	4.—The number of persons primarily vaccinated and of those persons who were successfully vaccinated	64

A. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE TERRITORIES UNDER THE CIVIL AND POLITICAL CONTROL OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

1. *Area cultivated and uncultivated.*

District.	Area shown by the Survey Department.	Deduct.			Net area dealt with in this return.	Cultivated.			Uncultivated.			Forests.
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which returns are otherwise not available.	Total.		Actually cropped.	Current fallows.	Total.	Available for cultivation.	Not available for cultivation.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Coorg ...	1,013,000 Acres. 1,582·81 Square Miles.	...	...	...	1,013,000	136,554	58,677	195,231	18,093	650,773	668,866	180,621

Rice ...	74,528	1,911	950	Cardamoms ...	31,718
Coffee assessed ...	48,750	25,324	6,843	State forests ...	148,903
Báné ...	13,000	...	11,000		
Cardamom ...	276	31,442	...		180,621
	136,554	58,677	18,093		

2. *Character of Surface*, 1883—84.

Nature of different tracts.	Names, Area and Physical Description of each tract.	Where situated, in British or Native Territory.	Prevailing Soils, Minerals and Products.
	Vide Report for 1870—71.		

3. *Climate*, 1883—84.

Place at which observations taken and year for which taken.	Rain-fall in Inches.				Average Temperature in the year.									Prevailing winds.			Remarks.
					May.			July.			December.						
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	
Mercara, 1883...	9·5	114·08	18·21	141·79	81·7	65·1	At 4 P. M. 76·3 At 10 A. M. 74·9	69·3	62·4	At 4 P. M. 65·56 At 10 A. M. 63·69	72·0	55·4	At 4 P. M. 68·6 At 10 A. M. 65·2	January to March E. N. E.	April to August W.	Sept. and October W. N. W.	Nov. and December E. N. E. For all variations of temperature the mean of 31 reading is given.

I. D. POPULATION.

District.	Inhabited Houses. Number of masonry dwellings.	Inhabited Houses. Ditto of other kinds.	Inhabited Houses. Total.	Population. Men.	Population. Women.	Population. Boys.	Population. Girls.	Population. Total.	Population. No. per square mile.	Classification of Population. Europeans.	Classification of Population. East Indian & other Mixed Classes.	Classification of Population. Natives.	Classification of Population. Coorgs.	Classification of Population. Hindus.	Classification of Population. Muhammadans.	Classification of Population. Parsis.	Classification of Population. Buddhists or Jains.	Classification of Population. Aborigines.	Occupation. Agriculturists.	Occupation. Non-Agriculturists.	Prevailing Languages.	Emigration and Immigration during the year.
Coorg. ...	Not specified.	Not specified.	22,357	69,453	48,952	30,986	28,911	178,302	112·63	228	287	2,637	27,033	80,826	12,541	21	99	54,630	88,373	89,929	Canarese, Coorg, Hindustani, Malayalam, Tamil, Tulu, Telugu, Maharatti and Konkani.	Migratory coolies 20,000.

I. E. FISCAL.

Survey and Settlement.

1. *Survey.*

Area previously surveyed. Trigonometrically.	Area previously surveyed. Topographical. Topographically surveyed.	Area previously surveyed. Topographical. Boundary demarcated and surveyed.	Area previously surveyed. Revenue. Coffee Estates exclusive of cancelled ones.	Cost per square mile. Trigonometrical.	Cost per square mile. Topographical inclusive of village boundaries demarcated and surveyed.	Cost per square mile. Revenue. Coffee Estates and Devar Kadus.	Surveyed, detailed and finally examined during 1883—84. Trigonometrical.	Surveyed, detailed and finally examined during 1883—84. Topographical. Topographically surveyed.	Surveyed, detailed and finally examined during 1883—84. Topographical. Boundaries demarcated and surveyed.	Surveyed, detailed and finally examined during 1883—84. Revenue. Coffee Estates and Devar Kadus, &c.	Cost per square mile. Trigonometrical.	Cost per square mile. Topographical inclusive of village boundaries surveyed.	Cost per square mile. Coffee Estates and Devar Kadus per acre.	Remarks.
Nil.	514 Villages. 1,582·81 Square Miles.	514 Villages. 1,582·81 Square Miles.	5,218 Coffee Estates, &c. = 113,567·33 Acres. 817 Devar Kadus = 14,078·14 „ 2 Deductions and 3 Special Surveys = 273·53 „	Nil.	Rs. 96—0—10 average (per square mile.)	Rs. 1—9—4 average (per acre.)	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	*Demarcated and surveyed.* 132 Coffee Estates and Waste Land Blocks = 2,703·62 Acres. 5 Devar Kadus = 157·72 Acres. 2 Special Surveys = 1·35 Acres. 74 Maps of Coffee Estates and Devar Kadus. 2,298·60 Acres. *Final examination of Maps in the field.*	Nil.	Nil.		

2. *Surveyed and Assessed Area.*

District.	Total Area by Survey less Feudatories.	Deduct Area not fully assessed including Estates assessed at privileged rates.	Balance of Area fully assessed.	Total Land Revenue (excluding Cesses) of Area in column 4.	Incidence of revenue on full assessed area per acre. For Total Area.	Incidence of revenue on full assessed area per acre. For cultivated area only.	Population of fully assessed area.	Land Revenue Assessment per head of Population of fully assessed area (column 4).	Population of Towns exceeding 10,000 in fully assessed area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Coorg.	1,018,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. *Ryotwari.*									
Sagu	...	...	23,207	80,271 3 4	...	...	...	...	...
Jamma	...	...	37,001	61,668 12 0	...	...	...	...	...
Umbli	...	...	7,988	6,510 1 2	...	...	...	...	...
Jodi	...	...	3,189	6,510 1 5	...	...	...	...	...
Jahgir	...	3,143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	3,143	71,385	1,54,960 1 11	2 2 8	2 2 8	...	...	...
2. *Zamindari.*									
Coffee assessed ...	...	...	74,074	1,35,290 9 8	...	...	...	...	...
Bâne unassessed ...	...	13,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	13,000	74,074	1,35,290 9 8	1 13 2	2 12 4	...	...	...

I. E. FISCAL.

3. *Register of Transfers in Coorg*, 1883—84.

	Number of Transfers.		Total area transferred.	
	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.
Proprietors ... Revenue paying ...	32	615	234	3,176
Proprietors ... Revenue free ...	3	1	11	1
Tenants who have statutary (or otherwise recognized powers of transfer) ...	...	...	...	...

4. *Land Revenue*, 1883—84.

Description of Revenue.	Revenue last year. Assessed.	Revenue last year. Realized.	Revenue this year. Assessed.	Revenue this year. Realized.	Cost of Collection.	Net Collections during the year.	Outstanding Balances.	Number of Sales for arrears of Revenue.	Revenue of Estates sold.	Causes of Increase and Decrease of Revenue with explanation of any items realized in addition to the annual assessed revenue.
From settled estates bearing revenue in past year ...	2,88,300 14 8	1,31,757 8 4	2,88,300 14 8	17,485 9 8						
Settled estates added to revenue roll during the present year ...	...	...	17,030 12 2							
Settled estates taken off revenue roll during the present year ...	12,314 13 1	...	...	...						
Collections from Government estates ...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 7,329—8—0	Rs. 3,15,140—13—5	Previous years Rs. 10,498—10—1 Current year „ 1,99,812— 0—10 Total ..... „ 20,10,310—10—11	104	1,718—2—1	
Income from sale of Government estates	917 15 7	875 2 11	6,029 2 9	5,510 0 4						
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in the above ...	34,161 7 9	25,152 14 1	33,163 11 3	21,725 14 0						
Total.....	3,35,695 3 1	1,57,785 9 4	3,44,533 8 10	1,44,721 8 0						

II. STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A. LEGISLATURE.

1. *Statement of the Acts of the Governor General in Council extended to the Province of Coorg during the year* 1883—84.

Title of Act	By whom proposed.	Object and Character of the Act.	Date on which extended.
	Nil.		

2. *Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the Legislature of Coorg during the year* 1883—84.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and Character of the Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what state.
	Nil.				

3. *Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the Chief Administrative Authority of the Province of Coorg for the consideration of the Legislature of India during the year* 1883—84.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and Character of the Bill.	Date, Result or present position of the proposed Bill.
	Nil.		

II. B. JUDICIAL.—Civil and Criminal.

1. *Statement showing the Number of Judicial Divisions and the Number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Coorg, on the last day of the year* 1883, *with the Cost of Tribunals.*

Name of Province.		Area.	Population.	Number of Divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of Districts.	Number of Districts.	Number of Sub-Districts.	Total Number of Officers exercising Original or Appellate Jurisdiction.					Total Number of Cases decided				Total Receipts of the Courts.	Total Charges of the Courts.	Remarks.
							Judges of Chief Court of Province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of Districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other Subordinate Courts	Original.		Appeals.				
												Regular.	Miscellaneous	Regular	Miscellaneous			
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Province of Coorg. Territory subject to the Judicial Commissioner's Court.	Civil ...	1583	178,302	...	1	1	1		1	1	14	3,181	536	151	16	68,700 15 2	68,067 15 11	
	Criminal ...			1	1	...	1	...	1	1	23	1,301	34	44	...			
	Total...	1583	178,302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	68,700 15 2	68,067 15 11	

ABSTRACT.

COURTS.

Class of Courts.		Original.		Appeal.	
		Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.
Native Officers...	14 Parpattegars ..	12	7	..	...
	8 Subedars	8	8	...	...
	1 Assistant Commissioner ..	1	1	1	1
European Officers.	District Magistrate Commissioner and Sessions Judge	1	...	1	...
		1	1	1	1
	Judicial Commissioner ...	...	...	1	1
	Total.....	23	17	4	3

II. B. JUDICIAL—CRIMINAL.

2. *Statement of Offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each Class of Offence in the Province of Coorg in the year* 1883.

Description of Offences.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of Persons— Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do relating to the Army and Navy, Chapter VII.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do against the public tranquillity do VIII.	6	6	6	24	10	14	...	...	
Do by or relating to public servants do IX.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants do X.	18	18	18	29	12	16	1	...	
False evidence and offences against public justice do XI	20	19	19	19	5	14	...	...	
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps do XII.	* 1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Do relating to weights and measures do XIII.	18	17	17	22	7	15	...	...	
Do affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals do XIV.	9	9	9	41	2	39	...	...	
Do relating to religion do XV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life ...	8	4	4	10	6	3	1	...	
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children; exposure of infants and the concealment of births ...	4	4	4	7	5	2	...	...	
Hurt	75	68	68	167	132	35	...	...	
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Criminal force and assault...	438	377	377	682	462	213	1	6	
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labor. ...	11	9	9	14	11	3	...	...	
Rape ...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	
Unnatural offence ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	219	170	170	268	145	113	1	9	
Extortion	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Robbery and dacoity ...	20	11	11	28	19	9	...	...	
Criminal misappropriation of property. ...	12	9	9	10	7	3	...	...	
Criminal breach of trust ...	40	30	30	42	28	13	1	...	
Receiving of stolen property...	4	4	4	7	5	2	...	...	
Cheating	5	3	3	3	1	2	...	...	
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mischief	107	63	63	86	52	34	...	..	
Criminal trespass ...	27	16	16	58	43	15	...	...	
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII...	6	6	56	11	1	9	...	1	
Criminal breach of contracts of service do XIX ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences relating to marriage do XX ..	6	5	5	5	3	2	...	...	
Defamation ... do XXI ...	9	6	6	6	4	2	..	...	
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance do XXII...	193	165	165	221	51	170	...	...	
Offences under special and local laws ...	754	489	489	512	203	338	...	1	
Total	2,015	1,510	1,510	2,304	1,215	1,067	5	17	

II. B. JUDICIAL—CRIMINAL.

3. *Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Province of Coorg during* 1883.

Nature of Proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, Section 250	30	51	.	51	
2. Proceedings against witnesses	..	..	...	..	
3. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance	...	..	..	..	
4. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors		...	..	..	
5. Contempts of Court	.	...		...	
6. Proceedings to prevent breach of the peace	...	...	.	...	
7. Security for good behaviour under Chapter VIII	1	1	...	1	
8. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X	1	1	1	...	
9. Possession, ...	...	...	.	...	
10. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	2	2		2	
Total	34	55	1	54	

4. *Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the Province of Coorg in the year* 1883.

Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of—				Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted. On regular trial.	Convicted. On summary trial.	Committed or referred.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Village Officers	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 42	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly. ...	1,643	3	911	714	...		15	1,002	3	3,195	
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District and Divisional Magistrates.—Cases referred under Section 46, C. P. C.	12	...	1	11	..	...	...	11	1	45	
Chief Magistrates of Districts	647	2	291	240	80	32	2	472	2	942	
Court of Sessions.	34	...	12	22	...	...	...	16	22	102	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	2,336	5	1,215	987	80	32	17	1,501	8	4,284	

5. *Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the Province of Coorg in the year* 1883.

Class of Tribunal.	Persons sentenced to—										Detail of Punishment.															
				Imprisonment.							Fines.									Imprisonment.				Whipped.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace, or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Village Officers ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 42 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly ...	...	...	...	91	28	...	575	...	..	...	512	61	2	...	...	...	3,386 2 3	3,206 12 6	352 5 6	71	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates Cases referred under Section 46, C. P. C.	...		...	3	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	100 0 0	100 0 0	3 0 0	...	2	1	...	...	3	1	3	...
Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	...	.	...	55	2	...	93	17	...	1	33	51	4	5	...	...	3,584 0 0	2,576 4 0	400 8 0	3	34	20	...	...	4	6	7	...
Court of Sessions	1	2	...	18	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	5	3	1	...	...	770 0 0	489 7 10	29 12 4	...	1	8	9	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Court (Chief Judge's Court)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	2	...	167	30	..	678	24	...	1	545	117	10	6	...	...	7,840 2 3	6,372 8 4	875 9 10	74	85	29	9	...	7	7	10	...

II. B. JUDICIAL.—CRIMINAL.

PART I.

5A. Statement showing the Particulars of Whipping inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals in Coorg during 1883, *under Sections* 2 *and* 3 *of Act VI. of* 1864, *in lieu of other Punishments.*

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes awarded.												Total.	Remarks.
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.			
	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Theft, Section 379, Indian Penal Code	...	...	5	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	14	
Total.....	...	...	5	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	14	

PART II.

Statement showing Whipping inflicted in addition to other Punishments, Sections 3 *and* 4, *Act VI of* 1864.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes.						Total.	Remarks.
	5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Theft, Section 379, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	

H. B. JUDICIAL.—Criminal.—*Concluded.*

Part III.

Statement showing Whippings inflicted under Section 5, Act VI of 1864, on Juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.

Offences.	Stripes.												Total.	Remarks.
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.			
	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent do.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent do.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent do.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent do.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent do.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent do.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons, Section 324, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Possession of an altered coin, Section 252, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
Criminal breach of trust, Section 406, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
House-breaking, Section 454, Indian Penal Code	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	
Total.....	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	8	

Part IV.

Statement showing relative number of times Whipping was awarded as compared with other Punishments.

Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded	24	
2. Total number of other punishments	1,043	
Percentage of whippings	2·30	

II. B. JUDICIAL—CRIMINAL.

6. *Statement showing the Result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Province of Coorg in the year* 1883.

Tribunals.	Number of Persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts.	Died, escaped, transferred to another Province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
APPEALS.													
To Divisional Magistrates	1	...	...	...	...	.	1	...	...	...	...	15	
„ Chief Magistrate of District	45	...	..	27	..	3	13	...	...	...	2	8	
„ Court of Sessions	11	..	...	7	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	7	
„ Chief Judge's Court { By persons convicted	8	...	...	2	...	3	3	.	...	...	..	18	
„ Chief Judge's Court { By Government from judgments of acquittal	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
Total	65	..	...	36	...	9	18	...	...	...	2	...	
REVISION.													
By Chief Magistrate of District	...		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
„ Court of Sessions	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ Chief Judge's Court	22	...	..	9	...	2	4	...	3	...	4	86	
Total	22	...	...	9	...	2	4	...	3	...	4	86	
Grand Total.....	87	...	...	45	...	11	22	...	3	...	6	...	

7. *Statement showing the Number and Description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the Province of Coorg in the year* 1883.

Class of Tribunals.	Suits for money or movable property.										Title and other Suits.																	Remarks.
	Contract in writing.	Contract not in writing.	On account stated.	Money had and received.	Goods sold.	Wages, work and materials.	Breach of contract not mentioned above.	Rent not falling under the Rent Law.	Movable property or value thereof.	Damages.	Suits for immovable property.	Suits for declaratory decree.	Other suits under the Specific Relief Act.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property, including pre-emption, foreclosure, &c.	Suits to declare and establish personal rights.	Suits for an account.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	Suits to set aside judgments, contracts or obligation on the ground of fraud.	Suits for dissolution of marriage.	Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights.	Suits for partition.	Suits relating to shipping.	Suits relating to religion and caste.	Administration suits.	Interpleador suits.	Dissolution of partnership.	Suits under Section 261, Act X of 1865 (also Hindu Wills Act.)	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Grand Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Civil Courts.																														
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Parpattegars' Courts	154	2	51	60	1	10	...	6	48	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	342	
Subedars' Courts	1,523	49	472	180	9	21	...	38	102	50	38	...	...	...	20	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2,615	
Assistant Commissioners' Courts ...	186	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	202	
District Judge's Court	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
Judicial Commissioner's Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	1,969	51	527	240	10	31	...	44	153	62	47	...	...	...	21	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3,166	

8. *Statement showing the Number and Value of Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the Province of Coorg in the year* 1883.

Value of Suits.	Number of Suits instituted in the different Courts.									Total Value of Suits.	Remarks.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Do Rs. 50.	Do Rs. 100	Do Rs. 500.	Do Rs. 1,000.	Do Rs. 5,000.	Do Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Civil Courts.											
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Parpattegars' Courts	57	285	569	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,699 10 2	
Subedars' Courts	270	1,119	...	694	...	...	...	...	23	1,89,085 12 2	
Assistant Commissioners' Courts	...	...	...	70	82	50	...	...	...	1,61,555 15 1	
District Judge's Court	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	1	1	43,677 4 1	
Judicial Commissioner's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	327	1,404	569	704	83	54	2	1	24	4,02,028 9 6	

II. B. JUDICIAL.—CIVIL.

9. *Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of Civil Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Coorg in the year* 1883.

PART I.—CIVIL SUITS.

Class of Courts.	Total Number of Suits before the Courts.	Number of Suits disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average Duration of Suits.		Remarks.
		Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.				Contested.	Uncontested.	
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed ex parte.	Dismissed ex parte.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Civil Courts.																
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Parpattegars' Courts	343	...	61	15	169	91	2	1	...	49	12	3	...	35	22	
Subedars' Courts	2,494	...	347	82	717	948	4	...	...	420	110	65	1	88	21	
Assistant Commissioners' Courts	212	...	22	25	62	51	...	...	...	39	5	8	...	51	32	
District Judge's Court	12	...	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	113	24	
Judicial Commissioner's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	3,261	...	432	122	891	1,091	6	1	...	510	128	80	1	39	22	

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS CASES.—*Judicial.*

Class of Courts.	Total Number of Cases before the Courts.	Number of Cases disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average Duration of Cases.		Remarks.
		Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.				Contested.	Uncontested.	
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed ex parte.	Dismissed ex parte.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Civil Courts.																
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Parpattegars' Courts	18	...	4	...	...	5	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	10	8	
Subedars' Courts	381	...	63	10	18	54	...	...	...	157	53	6	...	16	11	
Assistant Commissioners' Courts	98	...	2	...	51	...	...	...	...	24	17	4	...	26	12	
District Judge's Court	75	...	6	...	...	54	...	...	...	7	2	6	..	17	19	
Judicial Commissioner's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	552	...	75	10	69	113	...	...	...	197	72	16	...	17	13	

II. B. JUDICIAL.—CIVIL.

10. *Statement showing the Business of the Civil Appellate Courts of the Province of Coorg in the year* 1883.

PART I.—APPEALS FROM DECREES.

Class of Courts.	Total Number of Appeals before the Court.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Appeals summarily rejected.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average Duration of Appeals.	Objections under Section 561, Act X of 1877.	Remarks.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES.																	
Civil Courts.																	
Assistant Commissioner's Court	139	..	3	1	2	...	5	...	57	31	18	19	3	1	31	...	
District Judge's Court	16	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	8	2	2	1	1	...	30	...	
Total	155	...	4	1	3	...	5	..	65	33	20	20	4	1	31	...	
Judicial Commissioner's Court. Appeals from original decrees.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	
Judicial Commissioner's Court. Appeals from appellate decrees	22	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	7	2	2	1	5	...	32·3	...	
Total.....	24	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	9	2	2	1	5	...	33·5	...	
Grand Total.....	179	...	5	2	4	1	6	...	74	35	22	21	9	1	31·3	...	

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS APPEALS.—*Judicial.*

APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES.																	
Civil Courts.																	
Assistant Commissioner's Court	16	...	...	3	2	3	...	...	2	3	3	...	...	...	17	...	
District Judge's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	16	...	...	3	2	3	...	...	2	3	3	...	...	...	17	...	
Judicial Commissioner's Court. Appeals from original decrees.	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	
Judicial Commissioner's Court. Appeals from appellate Court.	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	53·3	...	
Total.....	5	...	..	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	45·2	...	
Grand Total.....	21	...	...	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	...	...	...	23·71	...	

11. *Statement showing the Result of proceedings on Applications for the execution of the Decrees of the Civil Courts in the Province of Coorg in the year* 1883.

Class of Courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decree before the Courts.	Applications disposed of—				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realised.		Number of Applications.											Remarks.
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.			With the issue of process.	Without the issue of process.	On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which movable property—		On which immovable property—			On which possession was given—		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than the preceding columns.	
												Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under Sections 305, 312 or 320, Act X of 1877.	Was attached, but subsequently released under Section 275.	Of movables.	Of immovables.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Civil Courts.																						
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Parpattegars' Courts ...	173	...	87	14	69	3	...	1,980 15 5	20 0 0	2	24	7	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subedars' Courts	2,243	...	631	350	1,178	89	2	47,378 9 1	184 1 0	29	178	230	415	13	...	5	...	18	...	...	...	
Assistant Commissioners' Courts...	279	...	52	67	134	26	1	42,361 7 0	451 8 0	7	8	35	45	12	1	11	...	4	...	...	...	
District Judge's Court ...	20	...	4	5	8	3	1	18,911 7 8	...	..	...	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Judicial Commissioner's Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	2,715		774	436	1,384	121	4	1,10,632 7 2	655 9 0	38	210	273	491	27	1	16	...	22	...	...	...	

12. *Statement showing the Number and Result of Applications and Proceedings under Chapter XX, Act X of* 1877, *in the Province of Coorg in the year* 1883.

Class of Courts.	Applications for a declaration of insolvency.								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under Section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of Receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of creditors' claims dealt with during the year.		Gross Amount of insolvents' assets realized and disbursed.		Remarks.
	Total number for hearing.	Transferred to another Province, withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.	
			A Receiver being appointed.	A Receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under Section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under Section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Assistant Commissioners' Courts...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
District Judge's Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...		
Total.....	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	

II. B. JUDICIAL.—CIVIL AND CRIMINAL.

13. *Statement showing Use of Juries and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts in the Province of Coorg in the year 1883.*

Classes of Courts in which Juries or Assessors are employed, distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts.	Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case and pre cribed qualifications.	Number of cases tried by Jury.	Number of cases tried with Assessors.	Jury Trials.					Assessors' Trials.			Remarks.
				Cases in which the Judge approved of the verdict.	Cases in which the Judge did not approve of the verdict.		Number of Jurors of the verdict in respect to whom the Judge disapproved.		Number of cases in which Judge agreed with Assessors.	Number of cases in which Judge differed from—		
					Wholly.	Partially.	Whose cases he referred under Section 263, C. P. C.	Whose cases he did not refer under Section 263, C. P. C.		One Assessor.	Both Assessors.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I. Civil Courts												
Chief Court of District (or officer specially empowered) acting under Act X of 1879 ... ... Assessors ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
II Criminal Courts.												
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter XXXIX, C. P. C. ... Assessors ...	3	.	16	...	.	...	...	...	7	6	3	
Court of Session ... ... Assessors ...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chief Judge's Court, Criminal Jurisdiction ... Assessors ...	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	3	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	3	

II. B. REGISTRATION.

14. *Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration District of Coorg for the year* 1883—84.

Offices.	Registrations affecting Immovable Property, Book I. — Compulsory. Number of Registration Offices.	Instruments of gift (Section 17, Clause 1).	Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Acknowledgement of consideration on account of do.	Other instruments registered under (Section 17, Clause 2.)	Perpetual leases (Section 17, Clause 4).	All leases other than perpetual leases which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, Clause 4.	Total of Compulsory Registrations.	Ordinary Fees paid for the same.	Optional — Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Acknowledgement of consideration on account of do.	Leases for one year or less (Section 18, Clause 3) and leases exempted under proviso of Section 17.	Awards (Section 18, Clause 4).	Miscellaneous Registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts.	Total of Optional Registrations relating to immovable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Total Value of immovable property transferred.	Registrations affecting Movable Property, Book IV. — Instruments of sale of movable property.	Obligations for the payment of money (Section 18, Clause 7).	All other documents registered under Section 18, Clause 7.	Total of Registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.	Number of wills registered, Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.	Number of Registrations under Section 24.	Number of Registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers of attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total of Ordinary Fees, including the entries in columns 11, 20 and 28, and the total fees paid for registration under column 29. — Receipts. Total Extraordinary Fees and Fines.	Total.	Total Expenditure.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Inspector General of Registration	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg	9	4	227	220	...	18	2	7	478	2,596 4 0	20	17	.	1	...	3	...	41	47 0 0	7,08,590	2	35	48	85	677 8 0	...	4	2	1	10	2	20	53	3,355 0 0	434 0 0	3,789 0 0	2,042 3 7	
Total.....	10	4	227	220	...	18	2	7	478	2,596 4 0	20	17	...	1	...	3	...	41	47 0 0	7,08,590	2	35	48	85	677 8 0	..	4	2	1	10	2	20	53	3,355 0 0	434 0 0	3,789 0 0	2,042 3 7	

II. C. PRISONS.

General Summary.

Statement showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year 1883.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Station.	Place of Confinement.	Classes of Prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily Average Number of each class.			Total Daily Average of whole Jail.		
			M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.
Mercara.	Divisional Jail.	Convicts ...	91	3	94	170	6	176	261	9	270	180	3	183	81	6	87	91·17	5·64	96·81	103·55	6·65	110·20
		Under-trial.	10	2	12	346	28	374	356	30	386	349	30	379	7	...	7	8·16	·68	8·84			
		Civil ...	4	...	4	38	5	43	42	5	47	41	4	45	1	1	2	4·22	·33	4·55			
		Total...	105	5	110	554	39	593	659	44	703	570	37	607	89	7	96	...	...	...			
	Taluk Lock-ups	Convicts ...	...	...	...	27	3	30	27	3	30	27	3	30	...	...	...	·33	·05	·38	5·43	0·31	5·74
		Under-trial.	3	..	3	392	25	417	395	25	420	393	25	418	2	...	2	5·07	·26	5·33			
		Police ...	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	6	6	...	6	...	...	...	0·3	...	·03			
		Total...	3	...	3	425	28	453	428	28	456	426	28	454	2	...	2	5·43	0·31	5·74			
		Grand Total.	108	5	113	979	67	1046	1087	72	1159	996	65	1061	91	7	98	108·98	6·98	115·94	108·98	6·98	115·94

(Judicial.)

1. *Statement showing the Number and Disposal of the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year* 1883.

1	2	3		4		5		6				7			8				9												10		11		12		13		14		15		16		
Serial Number.	Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year.		Total.		Received from other Jails.				Grand Total.			Transferred to other Jails.				Released during the year.												Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of present year.		Daily Average Number.		
								A		B					A		B		A		B		C		D																		
								To undergo sentence.		In transit for transportation, or to other Jails.					To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under Remission Rules.		By order of Government.																	
																										a		b															
																										On account of sickness.		On other grounds.															
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
1	Mercara ...	91	3	134	5	225	8	36	1	..	..	261	9	270	.....				8	..	159	3	4	..	.....		.....		.....		.....		.....		9	...	81	6	91·17	5·64	96·81
	Add for Subsidiary Jails ...	.....		27	3	27	3	...	..	...	..	27	3	30	..	..	..	..	2	..	25	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	0·05	0·38
	Grand Total ..	91	3	161	8	252	11	36	1	..	...	288	12	300	..	..	...	...	10	..	184	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	81	6	91·50	5·69	97·19

2. *Statement showing the Religion, Age and Previous Occupation of the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year* 1883.

1	2	3												4								5																						6	7
Serial Number.	Jails.	Religion.												Age.								Previous Occupation.																						Total.	
		A				B		C		D		E		A		B		C		D		Males.																				Females.				
		Christia																				A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K											
		a		b																		Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engraving operations, &c.	Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Unmarried.	Widows.	Prostitutes.																						M.	F.	Total.	
		Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.		Muhammadans.		Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other Classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.		40 to 60.		Above 60.																									
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F																								
1	Mercara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	...	34	1	111	5	.....	.....	18	...	3	...	148	6	16	...	3	..	6	3	...	27	3	8	123	2	...	4	...	170	6	176	
2	Add. for Subsidiary Jails...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	...	24	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	26	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	26	1	..	.	3	.....	.....	.....	27	3	30	
	Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	..	36	1	135	8	.....	.....	19	..	4	...	174	9	16	...	3		6	3	..	53	4	8	123	5	..	4	..	197	9	206	

II. C. PRISONS.—(JUDICIAL).

3. *Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year 1883, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year according to the Nature and Length of Sentences.*

Serial Number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment or those admitted, as explained at foot.	Numbers according to length of sentence. A: Not exceeding one month (M / F)	B: Above one and not exceeding three months (M / F)	C: Above three months and not exceeding six months (M / F)	D: Above six months and not exceeding one year (M / F)	E: Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years (M / F)	F: Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years (M / F)	G: Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years (M / F)	H: Exceeding 10 years (M / F)	I: Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. A: For life (M / F)	I: Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. B: For a term (M / F)	J: Sentenced to death (M / F)	5: Total (M / F / Total)
1	Mercara	A	6 ...	3 ...	... ...	... ...	15 2	7 1	.....	.....	2 ...	... ..	1 ...	9 ... 9
		B	31 3	60 ...	20 ...	13 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ..	... ...	159 6 156
		C	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ..	... ...	....
		D	... ...	... ...	1 ...	... ...	1 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ..	... ...	2 ... 2
	Total of admissions		37 3	63 ...	21 ...	13 ...	16 2	7 1	.....	.....	2 ...	... ...	1 ...	170 6 176
	Total remaining on the 31st Dec.		1 ...	15 ...	12 ...	12 ...	23 4	10 2	5 ...	... ...	2 ...	... ...	1 ...	81 6 87
2	Taluk Lock-ups		27 3	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	27 3 30
	Total of Admissions		... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
	Total remaining on the 31st Dec.		... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Grand Total	of admissions		65 6	78 ...	43 ...	25 ...	39 6	17 3	5 ...	... ...	4 ...	... ...	2 ...	278 15 293
	of remaining on 31st Dec.													

4. *Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year 1883, who had been previously convicted.*

Serial Number.	Jails.	3: Number admitted during the year (M / F / Total)	4: Number previously convicted A: Once (M / F)	B: Twice (M / F)	C: More than twice (M / F)	D: Total (M / F / Total)	5: Ratio per cent of column 4 D to column 3 (M / F / Total)	6: Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age. (Section 399 of the Criminal Procedure Code.) A: Number admitted during the year (M / F / Total)	B: Number previously convicted (M / F / Total)
1	Mercara ...	170 6 176	5 ...	2 ...	... ...	7 ... 7	4·1 ... 3·97	... ...	... ...
2	Taluk Lock-ups...	27 3 30	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	1 ... 1	... ...
	Grand Total...	197 9 206	5 ...	2 ...	... ...	7 ... 7	4·11 ... 3·97	1 ... 1	... ...

5. *Statement showing the Escapes and Re-captures of Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year 1883.*

Serial Number.	Jails.	3: Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1883 of those who escaped during the previous ten years	4: Escaped during the year A: From inside the Jail	B: From outside the Jail	C: Total	5: Re-captured during the year A: Of those who escaped in previous ten years	B: Of those who escaped during the year	C: Total	6: Remained uncaptured A: Of previous years	B: Of the year	C: Total	7: Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year A: Under one year	B: Above one and under seven years	C: Above seven years
1	Mercara ...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	...
2	Taluk Lock-ups ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total... ...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	...

II. C. PRISONS.—(VITAL).

15. *Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality among Prisoners of all Classes in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year* 1883.

Serial Number.	Jails.	3			4			5			6			7			8			9			10			11			12												
		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the yards of the Jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into Hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of Hospital.			Deaths from fevers.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Ratio per cent of average strength.												
																												A			B			C			D			E		
																												Of admissions into Hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of Hospital.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Mercara Jail.	Convicts ...	83	6	89	91·17	5·64	96·81	88	7	95	120	3	123	4·46	·03	4·49	9	..	9	..	..	..	7	..	7	..	..	..	131·62	53·19	127·05	4·89	·53	4·63	..	..	..	7·67	...	7·23	9·87	...	9·29
	Under-trial ...	25	.	25	8·16	·68	8·84	24	1	25	1	..	1	·08	..	·08	1	..	1	...	...	...	1	..	1	..	...	...	12·25	.	11·31	·98	...	·90	...	...	...	12·25	...	11·31	14·25	..	11·31
	Civil Prisoners	6	...	6	4·22	·33	4·55	6	2	8	2	..	2	·03	..	·03	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	47·39	...	43·95	·71	...	·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	114	6	120	103·55	6·65	110·20	118	10	128	123	3	126	4·57	·03	4·60	10	..	10	..	..	..	8	..	8	..	..	..	118·77	45·11	114·33	4·41	·45	4·17	..	..	..	7·72	..	7·25	9·85	..	9·07
Taluk Lock-ups.	Convicts ...																																								
	Under-trial ..																																								
	Civil Prisoners																																								
	Tl of all .																																								

Nil.

16. *Statement showing the Admissions and Deaths from the Chief Diseases among the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year* 1883.

Serial Number.	Jails.	3																						4							
		A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		K		Ratio of Admissions and Deaths per cent of average strength from—							
		Small-pox.		Intermittent Fever.		Remittent and Continued Fever.		Other Fevers.		Cholera.		Scrofula and Phthisis Pulmonalis.		Anæmia and General Debility.		Respiratory Diseases.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Jaundice.		Ulcers and Boils.		Intermittent Fever.		Remittent and Continued Fever.		Cholera.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	
		A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
1	Mercara ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	39	...	...	...	..	...	3	1	7	...	33	8	...	...	11	...	...	...	·90	...	...	...	29·94	7·25
2	Taluk Lock ups															Nil.															
	Total...	...	...	...	...	1	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	7	...	33	8	...	...	11	...	...	...	·90	...	...	...	29·94	7·25

II. C. PRISONS.—(VITAL).

17. *Statement showing the Mortality, according to Age, among the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year* 1883.

1	2	3						4						5						6						7					
Serial Number.	Jails.	Under 16 years.						16 to 40.						40 to 60.						Over 60.						Total.					
		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Mercara...	...	...	...	...	...	..	80·01	4·10	5	..	6·24	...	10·11	1·54	3	...	29·67	...	1·05	...	1	..	95·23	...	91·17	5·64	9	...	9·87	...
2	Taluk Lock-ups..			-										Nil.																	
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	..	80·01	4·10	5	...	6·24	...	10·11	1·54	3	..	29·67	...	1·05	...	1	..	95·23	...	91·17	5·64	9	...	9·87	...

18. *Statement showing the Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year* 1883, *according to length of time passed in Jail.*

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8		
Serial Number.	Jails.	Under 6 months in Jail.			From 6 to 12 months.			From 1 to 2 years			From 2 to 3 years.			From 3 to 7 years.			Above 7 years.		
		Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.
1	Mercara..	40·14	5	12·45	22·21	1	45·02	23·15	3	12·95	5·24	...	...	5·07	...	...	1·00	...	...
2	Taluk Lock-ups..							Nil.											
	Total...	40·14	5	12·45	22·21	1	45·02	23·15	3	12·95	5·24	...	..	5·07	...	...	1·00	...	...

19. *Statement showing Particulars regarding Prisoners under trial in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Coorg during the year* 1883.

1	2	3		4		5			6			7			8			9		10		11		12		
Serial Number.	Jails.	Number remaining at the close of previous year.		Number received.		Total.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December 1883.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.	M	F.	Total.
1	Mercara ..	10	2	346	28	356	30	386	8·16	·68	8·84	265	28	293	83	2	85	...	...	...	...	1	..	7	...	7
2	Taluk Lock-ups...	3	...	392	25	395	25	420	5·07	·26	5·33	279	17	296	112	7	119	...	...	3	..	..	...	..	..	2
	Grand Total.	13	2	738	53	751	55	806	13·23	·94	14·17	544	45	589	197	9	204	...	.	3	..	1	...	9	.	9

Statement A showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each Class of Prisoners in the Jails of Coorg at the close of the year 1883.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Serial Number	Name of Jail.	Description of Accommodation.	Number of Prisoners who could be accommodated on 31st December 1883 in the part of the Jail devoted to—														Superficial area per prisoner with enclosing wall in square yards.	Spent on Jail buildings during the year.		Remarks.
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trial.		Europeans		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	Male convicts.	Grand Total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.								
1	Mercara ...	Cells ... .. Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation ... Do without ... Total ... Total average population.	6	...	3	...	4	...	25	...	2	...	4	6	70	120	6	...	...	..
2	Taluk Lock-ups ..								Nil											

Statement D showing the Nature of the Crimes for which Convicts were imprisoned in the Mercara Jail in 1883.

1	2																							
Sections of Penal Code classified.	Convicts admitted to Jail during the year 1883 under sentence not exceeding—																						Total.	
	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J			
	One month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.			
																	A. For life.		B For a term.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Offences against public tranquillity	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
False personation	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Making false criminal charge	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Resisting apprehensions ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Offences by Public Servants	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Murder and attempt to murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3
Causing miscarriage ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2
Aggravated cases of hurt	2	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Aggravated cases of assault ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Kidnapping ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Theft in building and by servants	11	2	17	...	9	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	2	47
Dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
Dishonest misappropriation	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Criminal breach of trust ...	3	...	2	...	8	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16
Receiving stolen property ...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6
Mischief	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
House-breaking and house-trespass	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Forgery and offences relating to trade ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
Criminal breach of contract ...	4	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	32
Offences relating to marriage ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Defamation	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Criminal intimidation and insult ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
All other offences	9	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13
Total	38	3	61	...	34	...	11	...	15	2	8	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	170	6	176

1.—*Continued.*

Number of cases under trial before Magistrate and superior Courts.	Number of cases fully investigated by Police and accepted as true by Magistracy.	Number of cases in column 8 *g*, in which conviction was obtained.	Persons. Number arrested. Pending at the end of 1883.	Within the year. Received by transfer.	By Police.	By order of Magistrate (see columns 7 & 8.)	Total.	Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Police under Section 125, C. P. C., and not sent to Magistrate for enquiry.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial. By Magistrate.	By Session or High Court.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good behaviour.)	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.* died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number of persons pending trial at the end of year. Before being put on trial. In Police custody.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Property. Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
f	8*g*	9	10	10*a*	11	12	12*a*	13	13*a*	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
...	1	1	...	...	11	..	11	...	4	...	7	...	1	6	...	...	...	..	...	2	1	2,148	480
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	757	25
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	290	...
...	6	3	...	...	14	...	14	...	1	...	13	8	...	5	...	...	...	...	..	5	1	194	65
..	5	...	...	...	13	1	14	...	4	..	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	9	4	..	..	2	..	32	...	14	...	18	11	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	700	99
1	1	1	..	...	7	...	7	...	6	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	23	9	...	...	79	1	80	...	29	..	51	31	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	17	8	4,089	599
...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	2	...	...	12	...	12	...	1	...	11	8	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	..	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6	2	...	...	14	...	14	...	2	...	12	9	...	3	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	10	7	...	...	21	...	21	..	5	...	16	5	...	11	...	...	...	...	..	5	4	116	90
6	83	57	...	...	166	...	166	..	34	...	132	52	...	74	...	..	...	6	...	32	24	1,345	582
4	15	9	...	...	25	...	25	...	3	...	22	8	1	10	...	...	...	3	...	4	2	1,221	440
...	4	2	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	6	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	2	1	...	...	7	...	7	...	5	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	114	76	...	...	226	...	226	...	48	...	178	69	1	99	...	...	...	9	...	41	30	2,682	1,112
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	9	8	...	...	13	...	13	...	1	...	12	2	...	10	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..
...	1	..	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	.	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7	4	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	7	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	4	...	...	30	...	30	...	...	...	30	1	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	21	16	...	..	51	...	51	...	1	...	50	7	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	295	125	...	...	460	1	461	1	90	...	370	160	5	195	...	...	...	19	...	58	38	6,771	1,701

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Number of cases in which the Police were employed.	Number of cases pending at the close of last year, columns 7 and 11.		Number of cases in which convictions were obtained.
				Cases.	Persons.	
1	2	3	4	4a		5
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c., &c.				
1a	Substantive abetments under Sections 165, 117 to 119, Indian Penal Code ..		...	...	...	...
1	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State	...	...	...	...
2	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship ...	...	...	...	...
3	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 288 ...	Offences against public justice	...	...	...	...
4	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ...	Do by public servants	1	...	...	1
5	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 229, 421 to 424 ...	False evidence, false complaints and claims ...	..	...	...	...
6	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents...	...	...	...	...
7	264 to 267	Offences relating to weighing and measuring ...	...	.	...	...
8	482 to 489	Making or using false trade marks	...	...	...	...
9	149, 154 to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray		...	...	...
		Total	1	..	...	1
		Class II.—Serious Offences against the person.				
10	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	2	...	...	...
11	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	2	...	...	...
		Class III.—Serious Offences against property.				
12	384 to 389	Extortion	4	...	...	..
		Total.....	4	...	...	...
		Class IV.—Minor Offences against the person.				
13	323	Hurt	...	...	...	...
14	345	Wrongful confinement	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	6	...	...	3
		Total.....	6	...	...	3
		Class V.—Minor Offences against property.				
16	417 to 423	Cheating	1	...	...	1
17	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	3	...	...	...
18	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	...	...	...	...
19	426 to 429, 434	Mischief (simple)	9	...	...	4
		Total.....	13	...	...	5
		Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.				
20	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	1	...	...	...
21	298	Offences against religion	...	...	...	...
22	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ...	...	...	...	...
23	500 to 502	Defamation	2	...	...	1
24	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult...	8	...	...	2
25	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances	...	...	...	...
26	... ...	Offences under Chapters XVIII, XX, XXI, and XXII, C. P. C.	...	...	...	...
27	... ...	Special laws not cognizable by Police ...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	11	...	...	3
		Grand Total.....	37	...	...	12

1.—*Concluded.*

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

Number of cases struck off as false.	Number of cases pending at the end of the year.	Number of persons arrested or summoned.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons convicted, including persons ordered to find security.	Number of persons pending or under trial at the end of the year.	Amount of property lost.	Amount of property recovered.	Remarks.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	
2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	2	2	...	...	...	..	
4	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
4	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	...	13	9	4	...	...	...	
3	...	13	9	4	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	
3	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	...	8	3	5	...	...	...	
8	...	10	4	6	...	...	...	
..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	
6	...	14	10	4	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	1	15	10	5	...	...	...	
24	1	43	27	16	...	...	...	

2. *Comparative Statement of Cognisable Crime with Result of Police Operations in the Province of Coorg for the year* 1883.

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Total number of cases investigated during the year, columns 6, 7 and 8 of Statement A.		Total number of cases fully investigated during the year and accepted as true. Columns 8 & 9 of		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to true cases investigated.		Number and Percentage of Persons arrested and brought to trial.										Amount of property stolen.		Amount and Percentage of Property recovered.			
									Number of persons arrested.		Number of persons received by transfer.		Total.		Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.				Amount.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
			1882	1883	1882	1883	1882	1883	1882	1883	1882	1883	1882	1883	1882	1883	1882	1883	1882	1883	1882	1883	1882	1883	1882	1883
1	2	3	4	5	5a		6	7	8	9	2a		9b		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Class I.—Offences against State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.																								
1	Substantive abetments under Sections 115, 117 to 119, I. P. C.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to army and navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467 & 471 ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes	1	1	1	1	...	100	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	212, 216	Harbouring an offender	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	1	5	1	3	100	100	8	16	...	...	8	16	8	16	87·50	50·0	87·50	50·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	2	6	2	4	500	100	9	17	...	...	9	17	9	17	77·77	52·94	77·77	52·94	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Class II.—Serious Offences against the person.																								
8	302, 303, 396	Murder by thugs...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		„ dacoits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		„ robbers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		„ poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	3	1	2	1	...	100	4	5	...	...	4	5	3	4	...	60·0	...	75·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	307	Attempts at murder	2	2	2	1	...	...	2	4	...	...	2	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	2	2	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	376	Rape	6	4	2	1	...	...	5	2	...	...	5	2	4	2	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	2	1	1	1	100	...	3	3	...	...	3	3	3	3	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	2	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	5	4	3	3	100	100	7	4	...	...	7	4	7	4	100	50·0	100	50·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession ...	...	2	...	1	...	100	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	33	25	19	17	78·94	58·72	40	32	...	...	40	32	34	29	57·50	34·37	63·38	37·93	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	9	13	4	8	50·0	25·0	6	15	...	...	6	15	5	13	33·33	20·0	40·0	23·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	10	5	5	3	50·0	66·66	10	6	...	...	10	6	8	3	30·0	66·66	37·50	66·66	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	338	Rash act causing grievous hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	74	59	41	37	56·09	48·64	83	73	...	...	83	73	71	62	45·78	30·13	53·52	35·48	...	...	...	...	...	...

Class III.—Serious Offences against person and property or against property only.																													
30	395, 397, 398	...	Dacoity	2	4	...	1	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	11	...	7	...	54·54	...	85·71	350	2,148	...	400	...	18·62
31	399, 402 ...	...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398	...	Robbery { By poisonous or stupefying drugs...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			with hurt. { By other means	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	757	...	25	...	03·30
			{ In dwelling house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	392, 393 ...	...	Robbery { On the highway, between sunset and sunrise.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	290	...	...	...	...	...	...
			{ Other robberies	6	10	1	6	...	50·0	4	14	...	...	4	14	2	13	...	35·71	...	38·46	...	194	...	65	...	33·50	...	...	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	...	Serious mischief and cognate offences	11	11	3	5	33·33	...	9	14	...	...	9	14	6	10	11·11	...	16·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	454, 455, 457 to 460	...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	43	31	10	9	80·0	44·44	23	32	...	...	23	32	18	18	56·52	21·87	72·22	38·88	977	700	27	99	02·76	11·28	...	...
36	449 to 452 ...	...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	...	5	...	1	...	100	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	14·28	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	412, 413 ...	...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total.....	63	64	14	23	64·28	39·13	36	80	...	...	36	80	26	51	38·88	23·75	53·84	38·86	1,407	4,089	27	589	01·91	14 40	...	...
Class IV.—Minor Offences against the person.																													
38	334 ...	...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	341 to 344 ...	...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	9	10	4	5	25·0	40·0	8	12	...	...	8	12	8	11	12·50	25·0	12·50	27·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	336, 337 ...	...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	2	3	2	1	50·0	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	2	1	50·0	...	50·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	374 ...	...	Compulsory labor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total.....	11	13	6	6	33·33	33·33	10	14	...	...	10	14	10	12	20·0	21·42	20·0	25·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class V.—Minor Offences against property.																													
42	453, 456 ...	...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	379 to 382 ...	...	Theft { Of cattle	10	21	6	10	87·33	70·0	21	21	...	...	21	21	21	16	85·71	52·38	85·71	68·75	60	126	45	60	75·0	77·58	...	...
			{ Ordinary	214	185	85	83	68·23	68·67	186	166	...	...	186	168	128	132	59·24	44·57	57 03	56·06	2,420	1,345	634	582	26·19	43·27	...	...
44	406 to 409 ...	...	Criminal breach of trust	22	35	10	15	30·0	60·0	11	25	...	...	11	25	10	22	27·27	40·0	30·0	45·45	206	1,221	1	440	...	36 0	...	...
45	411, 414 ...	...	Receiving stolen property	8	6	4	4	100	50·0	16	6	...	..	16	6	16	6	87·50	50·0	87·50	50·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	447, 448 ...	...	Criminal or house-trespass...	10	11	3	2	...	50·0	6	7	...	...	6	7	5	2	...	14·28	...	50·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	461, 462 ...	...	Breaking close receptacle	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total.....	255	260	108	114	64·31	66·65	240	226	...	...	240	226	180	178	45·0	43·80	60·0	55·61	2,686	2,682	680	1,112	25·31	41·46	...	...
Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.																													
48	311, 400, 401	...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Chapter XIX, C. P.C.	...	Vagrancy and bad character	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	295 to 297	...	Offences against religion	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the Province		Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act	1	...	1	...	100	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	75·0	...	75·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52			„ Excise Laws	5	12	5	9	60·0	83·88	8	13	...	..	8	13	8	12	37·50	76·92	37·50	83·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53			„ Railway Laws	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54			„ Forest Rules	1	1	1	1	100	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	2	1	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55			„ Stage Carriage Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56			„ Coffee Act	5	7	5	7	100	57·14	5	7	...	...	5	7	5	7	100	57·14	100	57·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or local laws		Public and local nuisances	5	4	3	4	33·33	100	10	30	..	...	10	30	10	30	30·0	99·66	30·0	99·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	... ...		Other special and local laws cognizable by Police ...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total.....	19	24	15	21	73·33	76·19	31	51	...	...	31	51	29	50	51·61	84·31	55·17	86·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Grand Total.....	434	426	186	205	62·36	60·97	409	461	...	...	409	461	325	370	45·23	42·39	56·92	52·70	4,093	6,771	707	1,701	17·27	25 12	...	...

3. *Thuggee and Dacoity, Administration of Poisonous or Stupefying Drugs for Criminal Purposes, and other Professional Crimes in the Province of Coorg for the year* 1883.

Description of Crime.	Cases.				Persons.							Comparative Return.														Remarks.
	Committed during previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under columns II and III brought to trial within the year.	Cases under columns II and III in which no one was brought to trial up to close of year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in columns II and III.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.	Number of Persons arrested.			Brought to trial.			Convicted.			Property stolen.			Property recovered.			
												1881	1882	1883	1881	1882	1883	1881	1882	1883	1881	1882	1883	1881	1882	1883	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14			15			16			17			18
Thuggee { by Strangulation.											*Nil.*															
Thuggee { by Poison.																										
Dacoity on Land																										
Dacoity on Water... ...																										
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs ...																										
(*a*) With Murder ...																										
(*b*) Without Murder...																										
Other professional crimes, *viz.* ...																										
Kidnapping																										
Cattle-theft																										
Total.....																										

4. *Statement of Additional Police collected for the protection of Persons and Property, quartered as a Punitive Measure in the Province of Coorg for the year* 1883.

District.	PART I.—Additional Police collected for the protection of Persons and Property.														PART II.—Additional Police quartered as a punitive measure.						
	Names of fairs or places of large assembly where Additional Police have been collected during the year.	Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the Regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to columns 5 to 8.		Total Cost under columns 9 and 10.		Number of offences against person or property during such assembly.		Property.		Number of cases.	Strength of Additional Police.		Total Cost of Additional Police including all Contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or travel to a village or place in which the Additional Police was established.	Remarks.
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To local or private funds	Investigated by the Police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.		Officers.	Men.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Padinalknad Taluk...	Bhagamandla	3	8,000	2	8	...	...	5	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kiggatnad Taluk	Irpu	2	3,275	2	3	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mahadeopet	Moharam	2	4,000	3	14	..	...	...	--	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
Virarajendrapet	Ditto	2	5,000	3	19	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	...	9	20,275	10	44	...	...	5	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

II. D. POLICE.

5. *Statement showing Strength, Cost, Distribution and Employment of Police in the Province of Coorg for the year* 1883.

District.	Sanctioned Strength of Police: Inspector General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors General.	Strength of the District Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial Revenues: Number of District and Assistant District Commissioners.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards. (1)	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100. (1)	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial Revenues: Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
North Coorg ...	...	...	...	15	..	88		..	..
South Coorg ...	...	...	..	11	...	47	..	..	...
Jail and Treasury Guard ...	...	...	...	3	...	26	...	.	
Total......	...	...	...	29	...	161	..		..

District.	Cost of Police: Pay and travelling allowances of Commissioners (Col. 2) and pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Commissioners (Col. 3) (2)	Other Expenses of Col. 3: Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Commissioners	Pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments (3)	Total pay of Subordinate Officers (Cols. 4 and 5) (4)	Total pay of Constables of all classes (6, 7 and 8)	Horse and travelling allowances, equipment or otherwise not included in Cols. 11, 13 and 14.	Average pay of— Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.	Contingencies and all expenses other than included in Cols. 11 to 17.	Total Cost.	Payable from Imperial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
North Coorg ...	...		..	.	[illegible] 7 2	6,4[illegible] 13 2	17 2 4		.	4,843 4	[illegible] 11 2		
South Coorg ...	..	...	...	...	1,[illegible] 7 11	[illegible] 3 1	6 9 4		10[illegible]	...	5,441 4 4		
Jail and Treasury Guard ...		...	..	...	777 0 0	1,021 0 7		.	..	379 8	3,077 [illegible]		
Total......	...	..	.	..	4,657 15 1	12,147 0 11	[illegible]	...	10[illegible]	7,222 1[illegible]	[illegible] 81 8 4	..	.

District.	Distribution of Force: In District, Guarding District Treasuries or Subsidiary Jails: Officers.	Men.	Guarding lock-ups and Prisoners or as escort to prisoners and treasure: Officers.	Men.	On other Duties: Officers.	Men.	On Town Municipal or Harbour duty.	In Cantonments.	Area of whole District in square miles.	Population of whole District.	Proportion of Police (Officers and Men) To Area: Of the whole District / Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).	To Population: Of the whole District / Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).
1	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
North Coorg ...														
South Coorg ...	2	28	1	8	..	.	42		1,583	178,302	... ..	4	...	... 412
Jail and Treasury Guard ...														
Total......	.	[illegible]	1	8	..	.	42	..	1,583	178,302	...	4	...	412

6. *Statement showing Equipment, Discipline and General Internal Management of the Force in the Province of Coorg for the year* 1883.

District.	Total sanctioned strength: Officers.	Men.	Armament of the Force: Number provided with fire-arms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.	Punishments: Dismissed: Officers.	Men.	Fined, degraded or suspended by their own departmental Officers: Officers.	Men.	Punished judicially by a Magistrate: Under Police Act: Officers.	Men.	Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code: Officers.	Men.	Under Chapter IX of Penal Code: Officers.	Men.	Other offences: Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
North Coorg ...	14	87	10	1	78	1	17	...	...	3	37	...	..	...	...	...	1
South Coorg ...	11	47	...	...	47	2	1	...	...	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jail and Treasury Guard ...	3	26	19	7	...	2	1	...	...	1	9	...	..	...	...	.	...
Grand Total......	28	160	29	8	125	5	19	...	...	7	61	...	...	...	...	...	1

District.	Reward: Number of Police rewarded during the year: By promotion.	By money rewards.	Education: Number of Police who can read and write: Officers.	Men.	Number of Police under instruction during the year: Officers.	Men.	Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the Force during the year: On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (Columns 7 and 8).	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Percentage of men in Hospital during the year to total strength of Force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of Force.	Number of men on sick report during the year.
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
North Coorg ...	...		13	20	...	2	70	100	1	...	..	3	21	...	..	1	27	...	...
South Coorg ...	..	..	15	8	.	19	40	53	...	...	...	.	3	...	...	...	5	...	...
Jail and Treasury Guard ...	...	.	3	3	...	...	5	29	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total......	..	...	31	31	..	21	115	187	1	.	...	5	25	...	...	1	32	...	...

Details of Fines, &c.					
Fined less than Re.	1	41	8	0	6
„ Re. 1 and less than Rs.	2	18	29	0	0
„ Rs. 2 „ „	5	8	27	10	0
„ more than „	5	1	7	8	0
Degraded	...	...		...	
Suspended	...	...		...	
Total...	...	68	72	2	6

II. D. POLICE.

7. *Statement showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police in the Province of Coorg for the year* 1883.

District.	Race. Europeans. District or Assistant District Commissioners. Military or Covenanted Civil.	Race. Europeans. District or Assistant District Commissioners. Uncovenanted.	Race. Europeans. Subordinate Officers. On Rupees 100 and upwards.	Race. Europeans. Subordinate Officers. Below Rupees 100.	Race. Europeans. Constables.	Race. Eurasians. District or Assistant District Commissioners.	Race. Eurasians. Subordinate Officers. On Rs. 100 and Upwards.	Race. Eurasians. Subordinate Officers. Below Rs. 100.	Race. Eurasians. Constables.	Race. Natives. District or Assistant District Commissioners.	Race. Natives. Subordinate Officers. On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Race. Natives. Subordinate Officers. Below Rs. 100.	Race. Natives. Constables.	Religion or Caste. Officers. Christians.	Officers. Muhammadans.	Officers. Hindus. Brahmans.	Officers. Hindus. Rajputs.	Officers. Hindus. Sivachar.	Officers. Hindus. Gauda.	Officers. Hindus. Bhanta.	Officers. Hindus. Coorg.	Officers. Hindus. Heggade.	Officers. Hindus. Hindus of all other castes.	Officers. Other Religions. Parsee.	Officers. Other Religions.	Men. Christians.	Men. Muhammadans.	Men. Hindus. Brahmans.	Men. Hindus. Rajputs.	Men. Hindus. Gurkhas.	Men. Hindus. Sheiks.	Men. Hindus. Bhanta.	Men. Hindus. Golla.	Men. Hindus. Coorg.	Men. Hindus. Hindus of all other castes.	Men. Other Religions.	Men. Other Religions.	Grand Total, Officers and Men.
1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	7	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
North Coorg ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	13	87	1	2	...	...	1	3	...	2	...	2	1	...	6	32	1	4	...	...	2	1	8	35	...	...	101
South Coorg ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	47	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	1	...	...	1	12	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	58
Jail and Treasury Guard ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	17	7	...	...	29
Grand Total......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	27	160	1	3	...	...	1	3	1	11	2	3	1	...	7	44	2	6	...	...	3	2	25	73	...	...	188

II. E. MILITARY.

1. *Statement showing the Strength, Cost, and other Particulars of the Army attached to the Province of Coorg in the year* 1883—84.

Arm of Service.	Total Number of fighting Officers and Men. Remaining at the end of 14th February 1883.	Recruited up to 31st March 1884.	Died. In action.	Died. Of disease.	Died. Total.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at the end of 31st March 1884.	Detail of Force at the end of year. No. of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	No. of Guns.	No. of Men. European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting Men.	Paid Camp followers and Non-Combatants.	Average Annual Pay and Allowances of each— European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting Men.	Camp followers.	Total Cost including Contingencies.
													Nil								

2. *Statement showing Distribution and Employment of the Army attached to the Province of Coorg in the year* 1883—84.

Arm of Service.	Employment on last day of the year. Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c. on Active Service.	Number of permanent Cantonments occupied.	Number of Out-posts occupied.	Average Number of Men at Head-quarters of each Regiment, Battery, &c., not on Active Service.	Average Number of Men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for out-post duty.	Employment during the year. Average Number of Days spent by each Man on Active Service.	Average Number of Days spent by each Man not on Active Service. On duty.	With Corps or Company not on duty.	On Furlough.	Number of Divisional or Station Parades during the period from 14th February to 31st March 1884.	Number of Regimental Parade during the period from 14th February to 31st March 1884.	Average Number of Days devoted to Musketry Instruction, &c.
					Nil.							

3. *Statement showing Religion, Races and Classes of the Native Officers and Men of the Army attached to the Province of Coorg on the last day of the 31st March* 1884.

Classification according to Religion, Race, &c.		Average Age.	Average Height.	Average Weight.	General Physiognomy and Characteristics of each Race and Caste.
According to Religion	Christians				
	Muhammadans				
	Hindus				
	Other Caste...				
According to Caste.	Christians				
	Muhammadans				
	Brahman and Rajput				
	Maharattas				
	Telingas or Gentus				
	Tamil				
	Other Caste		Nil.		
	European				
	Indo Britons				
According to Country and Race.	Hindustan				
	Northern Circars				
	Central Carnatic, Madras and Vellore ...				
	Southern Carnatic, Trichinopolly				
	Baramahal				
	Ceded Districts				
	Mysore				
	Tanjore, Madura and Tuinco				
	General Average......				

II. F. MARINE.

1. *Statement showing the Strength and other Particulars of the Marine Force for the year* 1883—84.

Arm of Service.	Total Number of fighting Officers and Men.								Detail of Force at the end of the year.							Average Annual Pay and Allowance of each.					Total Cost including Contingencies.
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of last year.	Number of Ships.	No. of Guns.	European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.	Paid Non-Combatants	European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.	Paid Non-Combatants.	
			In Action.	Otherwise.	Total.																
									Nil.												

2. *Statement showing the Religion, Races and Classes of Native Officers and Men of the Marine Force,* 1883—84.

Classification according to Religion, Race, &c.	Average Age.	Average Height.	Average Weight.	General Physiognomy and Characteristics of each Caste and Race.
	Nil.			

III. STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A. FINANCE.

1. *Account of the Gross and Net Revenue of Coorg for the year* 1883—84.

Sources of Revenue.	Gross Receipts.			Refunds and Drawbacks.			Charges against Income.									Net Receipts.			Deficit.		
							Charges of collection including cost of Salt, Opium and maintaining reproductive works.			Allowances and Assignments under Treaty and Engagements.			Allowances to District and Village Officers and Gratuitable Grants.			Total.					
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Land Revenue ...	3,15,140	13	5	1,574	7	0	81,525	8	11	6,330	2	11	13,726	15	2	1,03,157	2	0	2,11,983	11	5
Forest ...	87,575	4	8	8	0	0	74,772	0	0	.....			.....			74,780	0	0	12,795	4	8
Excise on spirits and drugs...	1,38,525	4	7	160	0	0	1,300	10	10	.....			.....			1,460	10	10	1,37,064	9	9
Total.....	5,41,241	6	8	1,742	7	0	1,57,598	3	9	6,330	2	11	13,726	15	2	1,79,397	12	10	3,61,843	9	10
Assessed Taxes—Income Tax.	...			..			...			.....			.....			.....			.....		
Stamps. General ...	22,259	10	0	767	7	0	476	9	1	.....			.....			1,244	0	1	21,015	9	11
Stamps. Court Fees ...	52,207	3	0	608	2	9	1,247	13	11	.....			.....			1,856	0	9	50,351	2	4
Law and Justice. Refunds ...	1	14	0	...			...			.....			.....			...			1	14	0
Law and Justice. Real Fines	5,185	14	9	195	0	0	...			.....			.....			195	0	0	4,990	14	9
Law and Justice. Miscellaneous ...	2,910	4	11	51	0	0	...			.....			.....			51	0	0	2,859	4	11
Interest ...	1,690	9	3	...			...			.....			.....			...			1,690	9	3
Miscellaneous ...	2,033	0	7	...			...			.....			.....			...			2,033	0	7
Local rates and taxes ...	...			...			...			.....			.....			...			...		
Jails ...	9,867	11	2	...			...			.....			.....			...			9,867	11	2
Registration ...	3,789	0	0	8	8	0	762	11	4	.....			.....			771	3	4	3,017	12	8
Police ...	...			...			...			.....			.....			...			...		
Education ...	3,127	8	0	...			...			.....			.....			...			3,127	8	0
Medical ...	...			...			...			.....			.....			...			...		
Printing ...	...			...			...			.....			.....			...			...		
Cemetery Funds ...	..			...			...			.....			.....			...			...		
Public Works... ...	...			...			...			.....			.....			...			...		
Ancho Collections ...	...			...			...			.....			.....			...			...		
Postage and Service Labels...	16,631	6	0	...			12,631	8	4	.....			.....			12,631	8	4	3,999	13	8
Public Works. Refunds ...	6,680	7	7	...			...			.....			.....			...			6,680	7	7
Public Works. Sales ...	335	11	9	...			...			.....			.....			...			335	11	9
Public Works. Real ..	1,548	7	1	...			100	0	0	.....			.....			100	0	0	1,448	7	1
Military Refund ...	1,652	3	10	...			...			.....			.....			...			1,652	3	10
Electric Telegraph ...	3,658	11	9	...			17,276	13	6	.....			.....			17,276	13	6	...		
Grand Total...	6,74,821	2	4	3,372	8	9	1,90,093	11	11	6,330	2	11	13,726	15	2	2,13,523	6	9	4,74,915	13	4
Excluded Local Funds, Municipal Funds ...	19,887	7	0	...			278	7	6	.....			.....			278	7	6	19,608	15	6
Dispensary ...	2,707	13	10	...			...			.....			.....			...			2,707	13	10
School Plantation receipts ...	1,700	0	0	...			...			.....			.....			...			1,700	0	0
Total..	24,295	4	10	..			278	7	6	.....			.....			278	7	6	24,016	13	4
Local Fund...	31,789	6	7	15	0	0	41	7	1	...			.....			56	7	1	31,332	15	6
Total...	55,684	11	5	15	0	0	319	14	7	.....			.....			334	14	7	55,349	12	10
Gross Receipts...	7,30,505	13	9	3,387	8	9	1,90,413	10	6	6,330	2	11	13,726	15	2	2,13,858	5	4	5,30,265	10	2

N. B.—Rs. 1,006— 5—0 granted annually for the worship of deities
Rs. 7,329— 8—0 granted to headmen of villages for collecting revenue } not being shown in receipts are not shown here.

III. A. FINANCE.

2. *Accounts of Expenditure from Net Income of the Province of Coorg for the year* 1883—84.

	Amount last year, 1882—83.	Amount present year, 1883—84.
Court and Political Establishment and Contingencies	44,701 2 6	37,232 8 5
Judicial charges .. { Courts	22,543 15 2	32,017 15 4
Judicial charges .. { Prisons	17,485 2 9	16,101 9 3
Police Charges	12,360 5 8	23,944 12 5
Military	1,04,969 15 8	11,280 2 2
Deficit Post Office	... ...	... ...
Do Electric Telegraph	14,495 0 2	13,618 1 9
Ecclesiastical	7,253 0 0	4,674 4 0
Superannuation and Retired Allowances	6,761 12 10	6,760 12 4
Public Works ... { Civil, New		
Public Works ... { Do Repairs...		
Military ... { New	1,51,230 7 5	2,07,949 9 4
Military ... { Repairs		
Education	23,295 14 0	26,666 2 4
Miscellaneous	665 3 11	986 0 0
Total Imperial.....	4,02,762 0 1	3,81,211 13 4
Local.		
District Roads	22,720 10 9	27,409 15 8
Other Expenditure		
Police.		
Police	... ...	... ...
Other Municipal Expenditure	12,719 10 2	25,264 13 8
Total Local.....	35,440 4 11	52,674 13 4
Grand Total.....	4,38,202 5 0	4,33,886 10 8
Surplus	2,11,450 2 2	96,378 15 6

3. *Accounts of Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries of the Province of Coorg for the year* 1883—84.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
Cash Balance of last year	3,19,949 6 9		
Net Revenue as per Statement No. 1 deducting Rs. 7,516—11—7 being sale proceeds of waste lands separately shown, ...	5,22,748 14 7	Expenditure as per Statements Nos. 1 and 2 ...	6,34,126 14 3
Receipts on account of Loans and Railways	... ...	Loans, Railways and Interests	930 8 3
Do Service Funds	... ...	Advances	2,803 1 0
Repayment of Advances	1,260 0 0		
Deposits	57,668 5 9	Repayments of Deposits	52,935 0 0
Prize Money	... ...		
Sale of waste lands	7,516 11 7	Bills of other Treasuries paid	16,501 2 6
Bills drawn on other Treasuries...	2,06,492 13 7		
Family Remittances	... ...	Remittance to State Treasuries	4,00,000 0 0
Remittances	74,500 0 0		
Add amount deducted as per Statement No. 1 ...	2,00,240 3 7		
Total.....	13,90,376 7 10	Total.....	11,07,296 10 0
Disbursements.....	11,07,296 10 0		
Cash Balance at the end of the year...	2,83,079 13 10		

4. *Statement showing Particulars of the Public Works Expenditure shown in Finance Statement No. 2 for the year* 1883—84.

Month.		Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
April	1883	By Cheques	17,939 0 2	
May	do	Do	15,746 14 11	
June	do	Do	14,907 12 [illegible]	
July	do	Do	8,247 13 8	
August	do	Do	15,506 10 5	
September	do	Do	9,260 10 8	
October	do	Do	12,225 2 3	
November	do	Do	17,802 12 8	
December	do	Do	18,728 2 11	
January	1884	Do	26,678 9 6	
February	do	Do	22,904 12 1	
March	do	Do	47,625 5 6	
		Total.....		2,27,573 11 5
Deduct Cost of Irrigation works, *viz.* securing the safety of the Bemblalivi tank and improving the channel which feeds it in the Bilabad Hobli shown in Finance Statement No. 1.				100 0 0
Do Cost of District Fund works carried out by D. P. W. but shown under Local Funds				19,524 2 1
				19,624 2 1
Shown in Finance Statement No. 2 as Public Works Expenditure				2,07,949 9 4

III. A. FINANCE.

5. *Statement showing the Gross and Net Revenue of General and Court Fee Stamps for the year* 1883—84.

Description.	Gross Revenue.	Expenditure.				Net Revenue.
		Charges for Stamping, &c., at Madras.	Establishment and Contingencies of Superintendent of Stamps.	Salaried Court Fee Vendors at Head-quarters.	Discount to Vendors.	Total.	
Other General Stamps.							
General Stamps ...	18,635 8 0	...	...	..	402 9 4	402 9 4	18,232 14 8
One Anna Stamps for receipts and cheques ..	1,184 13 0	...	...	..	73 15 9	73 15 9	1,110 13 3
Bill of Exchange or Hundis (*a*) ...	1,325 3 0	...	...	.	.	...	1,325 3 ...
Court Fee Stamps .. (*b*) ...	54,207 3 0	...	...	...	1,247 13 11	1,247 13 11	50,959 5 1
Total	75,352 11 0	...	..	...	1,724 7 0	1,724 7 0	71,628 4 0

(*a*) Bills of Exchange ... 51 12—0.
Hundi ... ... 1,273— 7—0.
1,325—3—0.

(*b*) Court Fees Labels ... 36,232—3—0.
Judicial Papers ... 15,975—0—0.
52,207—3—0.

III. B. PUBLIC WORKS.

1. *Statement showing the Expenditure of Money in the Public Works Department in the Province of Coorg in the year* 1883—84.

Class of Works.	Total Expenditure including Establishment.					Cost of Establishment.	Tools and Plant.
	Capital spent on works yielding Income.	Maintenance of works yielding Income.	Capital spent on works not yielding Income.	Maintenance of works not yielding Income.	Total.		
IMPERIAL FUNDS.							
Original Works.							
Civil Buildings	..	...	9,002	...	9,002	...	...
Communications	..	..	90,275	...	90,275	...	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
Total Original Works	...		99,277	...	99,277	...	...
Repairs.							
Civil Buildings	...	...	3,621	..	3,621	...	...
Communications	..	...	46,003	...	46,003	...	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Total Repairs	...	...	49,624	...	49,624	...	...
Establishment	..	..	...	..	...	28,187	...
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,656
DISTRICT FUNDS.							
Original Works.							
Civil Buildings	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Communications	...	...	3,244	...	3,244	...	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	..	442	...	442	...	...
Total Original Works	...	...	3,686	...	3,686	...	...
Repairs.							
Civil Buildings	..	...	..	...	..	...	...
Communications	...	...	18,334	...	18 334	...	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	200	...	200	...	...
Total Repairs	...	...	18,534	...	18,534	...	...
Establishment	...	..	...	...	...	4,444	...
Tools and Plant	...	..	...	..	..	...	423
CIVIL BUDGET WORKS.							
Repairs	...	...	3,436	...	3,436	...	...
Establishment	...	...	..	...	...	859	...
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	...	...	52

III. C RAILWAYS, 1883—84.

Name of Work.	Miles opened during the year.	Total Miles opened.	Passengers during the year.					Approximate Receipts from Passengers.	Approximate Receipts from Merchandise.	Miscellaneous Receipts.	Total Approximate Receipts.	Working Expenses, approximate.	Net Profits, approximate.	No. of European Staff.	Do of Native Staff.	Total Capital Expenditure.
			1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Coly Class.	Total.									
						NIL.										

III. D. MARINE.

1. *Statement showing the Government Ships and Vessels employed during the year* 1883—84.

Detail of Vessels.	Tonnage of each Vessel and Horse power of each Engine, if a Steamer.	Number of Officers.	Number of Men.	Total Annual Cost.	Total Annual Earning of the Vessel.	Remarks (showing the nature of the duties in which each Vessel was employed).
Nil.						

2. *Statement showing the Number of Officers and Men employed otherwise than in Government Vessels,* 1883—84.

Description of Establishment.	Number of Officers.	Number of Men.	Total Annual Cost.	Total Annual Earnings.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Nil.					

III. E. AGRICULTURE.

1. *Irrigation, Coorg,* 1883—84.

District.	Total acres of crops in column 17, Form B, irrigated and unirrigated.	Area irrigated.						Details.			
		By canal.		Tanks.	Wells.	Other sources.	Total area of crops irrigated.	Rice.	Other cereals and pulses.	Miscellaneous food crops.	Miscellaneous non food crops.
		Government.	Private.								
Coorg.	132,669	500	...	...	...	136,601	137,101	73,425	1,576	...	62,100

2. *Crops cultivated in* 1883—84.

District.	Cereals and Pulses.			Oilseeds.	Sugarcane.	Fibres.			Coffee.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Cinchona.	Miscellaneous.		Total area of crops.	Deduct area cropped more than once.	Actual area on which crops were grown.
	Rice.	Wheat.	Other food grains including pulses.			Cotton.	Jute.	Other sorts.					Food crops.	Non-food crops.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Coorg ...	73,425	...	1,576	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,882	...	...	1,868	...	350	137,101	547	136,554
	Double crops.		Double crop.											Cardamom.	276			
	Rice. 404		Rice 143											Garden	74			
	Single 73,021		Single 1,433												350			
	73,425		1,576															

3. *Stock for the year* 1883—84.

Cows and Bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Horses and Ponies.	Mules and Donkeys.	Sheep and Goats.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Boats.	Pigs.	Remarks.
69,493	33,631	572	319	4,861	486	39,899	27	9,929	

III. E. AGRICULTURE.

4. *Rates of Rent and Produce for the year* 1883—84.

District.	Average Rent per Acre, for land suited for—										Average Produce of Land per Acre in lbs.										
	Rice.	Wheat.	Inferior grains.	Indigo.	Coffee.	Cotton.	Opium.	Oil seed.	Fibres.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Rice.	Wheat.	Inferior grains.	Indigo.	Cotton.	Opium.	Oil seed.	Fibres.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Tea.	Coffee.
Coorg.	R. A. P.																						
Maximum ...	3-5-4	...	1-14-0	...	2-0-0	}	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	820	...	820	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	
Minimum ...	1-10-8	...	0-9-6	...	1-0-0	}																...	448

III. F. PRICES OF PRODUCE AND LABOR.

1. *Produce for the year* 1883—84.

District.	Prices of Produce per Maund of 80 lbs.											Plough bullock, each.	Sheep, each.	Fish, per lb.	Iron, per cwt.	
	Rice.	Wheat.	Linseed.	Jute.	Cotton uncleaned.	Sugar.	Salt.	Ghee.	Firewood.	Ragi.	Horse-gram.					
Coorg ...	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	From Rs. 10 to Rs. 40.	Rs. 2 8 0 to Rs. 2 9 0	R. As. 0 3 0	Rs. 9 0 0	Per maund of 80 lbs.
General Average.	2 12 1	4 11 3	3 0 2	...	26 2 0 *	14 8 9	3 10 2	29 0 0	0 3 0	1 2 0	1 7 4					

2. *Labor for the year* 1883—84.

District.	Wages per diem.		Cart per day.	Camel per day.	Donkeys per day.	Boat per day.
	Skilled.	Unskilled.				
Coorg	0 12 0	0 4 0	1 8 0	...	...	...

III. G. MINES AND QUARRIES, 1883—84.

District.	Mineral Produce.	Number of mines and quarries.	Annual Produce.	Remarks.
Coorg	Granite slabs and stones ...	7 Quarries ...	Estimated after being quarried to be Rs. 3,000 in value.	
	Gold ...			The presence of gold has been discovered on analysis of specimens sent from three coffee estates near the Periyumbadi and Sampaji Ghats, but further prospecting operations are suspended consequent on the small amount of success which has as yet attended the Gold Mining Companies in Mysore and the Wynad.

III. H. MANUFACTURES, 1883—84.

	Class of Manufactures.												
	Silk.	Cotton.	Wool.	Other Fibres.	Tot and Tile makers.	Wood.	Iron.	Brass & Copper.	Building.	Tailors.	Goldsmiths.	Chucklers.	Soda Water.
Number of mills and large manufactories ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Private looms and small works ...	...	118	...	1	85	...	90	15	96	120	101	60	...
Number of workmen on large works { Males	...	...	...	...	30	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Females	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of workmen in small works or independent Artizans	...	118	...	1	283	122	181	29	192	181	201	98	...
Number of European Superintendents in large works.	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Value of block in do Rs.	...	...	...	...	50,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estimated annual out-turn of all works Rs.	...	1,000	...	90	25,000	23,000	32,580	7,000	25,920	32,580	36,180	13,230	1,000

III. I. TRADE.

1. *Imports*, 1883—84.

Major Head.	Quantity.	Value.	Place from which imported.
Agricultural implement	...	20,000 0 0	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Animals living ... ... No...	16,412	57,500 0 0	Mysore.
Apparel including haberdashery and millinery ...	...	3,000 0 0	Madras and Bombay.
Arms and ammunition excluding Military accoutrements ...	...	2,600 0 0	Do do
Books and printed matter including maps and charts ...	...	4,000 0 0	Mangalore, Bangalore and Madras.
Building and engineering materials	...	34,450 0 0	Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Candles ... ... Cwts...	...	1,700 0 0	Madras.
Coir manufactured ... ... Cwts...	...	11,500 0 0	Tellicherry and Mangalore.
Cotton ... ... Cwts...	...	1,500 0 0	Mysore and Madras.
Manufactured piece goods ... ... Bales...	...	2,00,000 0 0	Bombay, Madras, Madura, Salem and Mysore.
Drugs and other medicines ... ... Cwts...	650	11,500 0 0	Mysore and Mangalore.
Dying and coloring materials	...	2,000 0 0	Madras.
Earthenware...	...	700 0 0	Mysore.
Flax manufactures including ropes	...	17,500 0 0	Madras and Calcutta.
Fruits and vegetables	...	20,780 0 0	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Glass and glassware	...	6,000 0 0	Mysore and Bombay.
Grain ... ... Cwts...	49,220	1,35,640 0 0	Mysore and Mangalore.
Gums and resins	...	1,000 0 0	Mysore.
Hardware and cutlery	...	13,000 0 0	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Madras.
Leather manufactures	...	3,600 0 0	Madras, Mysore, Mangalore and Trichinopoly.
Liquors ... ... Gallons...	...	85,000 0 0	Madras.
Machines and mill works	...	3,000 0 0	Madras.
Metals ... ... Cwts...	...	75,000 0 0	Madras, Mysore and Mangalore.
Oils ... ... Cwts ..	3,158	45,400 0 0	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Paper and paste boards ... ... Bundles...	...	11,000 0 0	Mysore, Madras, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Provisions ... ... Cwts...	13,743	1,36,460 0 0	Bombay, Madras, Mysore and Tellicherry.
Salt ... ... Cwts...	21,250	1,27,500 0 0	Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Spices ... ... Cwts...	4,650	29,950 0 0	Mysore, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Sugar and saccharine produce ... ... Cwts...	6,814	52,000 0 0	Mysore and Tellicherry.
Silk	...	3,000 0 0	Madras and Mysore.
Tobacco ... ... Cwts...	1,200	28,000 0 0	Bombay, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Umbrellas	...	5,000 0 0	Madras and Mangalore.
Wood and timber manufactures, &c. ...	...	18,000 0 0	Mysore, Madras and Mangalore.
Wool and woollen manufactures including cumblies	...	14,000 0 0	Tellicherry and Mysore.
Sundries	...	65,000 0 0	Mysore, Madras, Mangalore and Tellicherry.
Treasure	...	5,98,840 0 0	Madras, Bangalore and Tellicherry.
Government stores	...	6,000 0 0	Madras.
Total.....	...	18,50,820 0 0	

2. *Exports*, 1883—84.

Major Head.	Quantity.	Value.	To which exported.
Coffee ... ... Cwts...	102,180	25,54,500 0 0	Mangalore, Tellicherry, Bangalore and Madras.
Drugs	...	1,600 0 0	Mangalore and Bangalore.
Fruits	...	19,000 0 0	Mangalore and Mysore.
Grain and pulse ... ... Cwts...	45,000	60,000 0 0	Tellicherry and other places in Malabar, Mysore.
Hides and horns	...	7,000 0 0	Mysore and Tellicherry.
Ganja ... ... Maunds...	...	2,000 0 0	Mysore.
Spices ... ... Cwts ..	640	1,92,000 0 0	Mangalore, Tellicherry and Mysore.
Tobacco	...	... ...	
Wax	...	900 0 0	Mysore.
Wood	...	46,680 0 0	Mysore.
Treasure	...	... ...	
Government stores	...	... ...	
Total.....	...	28,83,680 0 0	

III. K. COINAGE AND CURRENCY.

1. *Coinage*, 1883—84.

Bullion and Silver Coins imported during the year in Rs.						Coined during the year.							Sovereigns imported during the year.	Estimated Value of Coins in circulation.				
Gold.		Silver.		Copper.										Gold.		Silver.		Copper.
By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	Gold Mohurs.	Rupees.	Half Rupees.	Quarter Rupees.	1 Rupees.	Double Pies.	Pice & Pies.	Small Coins.	Total Value		Government.	Native.	Government.	Native.	Government.	Native.
...	..	37,000	1,00,000	27,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,000	20,000	10,000	30,00,000	...	27,530	...

2. *Paper Currency.*

Notes in circulation at the beginning of the year.						Total Value of Notes issued during the year.	In circulation at the end of the year.					Reserve at end of the year stated in Rupees.					
Small Notes under Rs. 50.		Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.		Large Notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.		Total Value of Notes cashed during the year.	Small Notes under Rs. 50		Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.		Large Notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.	Coin.			Bullion.		
												Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.
No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.				
156	2,685	210	20,300	16	10,000	1,51,620	1,80,895	490	3,710	88	7,500	5	2,500	...	...	...	...	...

III. L. CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Charitable Institutions of the Province of Coorg for the year 1883—84.

Class and Order of Institution.	Number of Institutions.	Average Number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income.				Subscription.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	In what shape relief is given.
				From Endowment.			Paid by Government.					
				In Land.	In Money.							
							Rs.					
1. Civil Dispensary, Mercara ...	1	103·8	8,679		Rs.		1,422 0 0	(a)	Rs. 60	1,921 2 8	...	...	1	Medicine and food.
2. Do Virajpet ...	1	43·89	5,779				1,596 0 0	(b)	38	68 0 0	...	...	...	Do
Inams to Chuttrums.														
Government Institutions—														
Poor houses														
General	4	148	54,112				6,737 10 7		...	...	...	...	4	Food.
For blind														
„ deaf														
„ lepers, &c.														
Supported by general public to relieve paupers—														
For blind														
„ deaf, &c.														
Hindus														
Brahmans	2	61	22,604				...		...	...	...	...		Lodging.
Muhammadans														
All Classes	...	...	...				...		...	...	...	...		The land assessed at Rs. 48—9—1 granted to Siddashetti's chuttrum at Fraserpet has been resumed and made over to the Forest Department as the chuttrum is not now used.

(a) Paid by the Mercara Municipality from the 1st April 1883. (b) Paid by the Virarajendrapet Municipality from 1st December 1883.

IV. STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A. ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of Persons according to Religious Denominations in the Province of Coorg for the year 1883—84.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denominations.	Number of Persons.		Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of Churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total Annual Income from Government.	Remarks.
	Natives.	Others.				
Church of England	25	200	1	2	4,434 4 0	1 at Mercara. ½ in the Pamboo District.
Church of Scotland	...	...	...	...	... .	
Protestant Dissenters ...	...	...	..	...	.. ..	
Roman Catholics	2,014	112	2	5	240 0 0	
Greek Church	...	...	...	..	... ...	
Armenian	..	...	...	..	... .	
Syrian	..	...	..	..	.. ..	
Basel Evangelical Mission Society.	260	17	2	2	... ...	
Parsi	21	..	..	..	.. .. ..	
Hindu	162,429	.	714	1,336	24,254 15 2	In cash Rupees 13,726 15 2 Endowment Rs. 990 5 0 Land Rs. 9,537 11 0 Rs 24,254 15 2
Muhammadan	12,541	..	15	16	54 0 0	
Jain	99	...	3	3	41 10 8	Land Rs. 38 Cash Endowment 16 54
Total ...	177,449	329	737	1,364	29,024 13 10	Land Rs. 41 10 8

IV. B. EDUCATION.

1. *Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in Coorg at the end of the official year* 1883—84.

Area and Population.				Public Institutions.						Private Institutions.			Percentage of—
Total Area in square miles.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Population.		Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	School Education, General, Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.	Total of Public Institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.	Grand Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			Institutions — For Males	..	..	1	62	1	.	64	...	23	87	Institutions to No. of towns and villages. 16·9
			Institutions — For Females	..	..	..	1	...	.	1	...	1	2	
1,582·81	Town 2 Village 513	Ma'es 100,439 Females 77,863	Total	..	..	1	63	1	..	6	...	24	89	16·9
	Total 515	178,302	Scholars — Males	..	..	30	2,755	6	.	3,0 4	.	375	3,439	Male scholars to male population of school-going age. 22·8
			Scholars — Females	...	..	3	404	...	...	407	...	13	420	Female scholars to female population of school-going age. 3·6
			Total	..	..	33	3,159	6	..	3,471	.	388	3,859	

IV. B. EDUCATION.

2. *Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in Coorg for the official year 1883—84.*

Class of Institutions.	Public Institutions. Under Public Management. Maintained by the Department. Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average Number on the Rolls fluctuating during the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Maintained by Local Fund or Municipal Boards. Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average Number on the Rolls fluctuating during the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Maintained by Native States. Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average Number on the Rolls fluctuating during the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Under Private Management. Aided by the Department or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards. Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average Number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Unaided. Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average Number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Grand Total of Public Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on the 31st March.	Number of Scholars in the 3 [illegible] learning. English.	Vernacular.	Vernacular.	Classification of Scholars [illegible] Creed. Europeans and Eurasians.	[illegible]	Hindus (not Coorgs).	Muhammadans.	Coorgs.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	27	27	27	27	28
Arts Colleges.																															
University Education. English																															
University Education. Oriental																															
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.																															
University Education. Law																															
University Education. Medicine																															
University Education. Engineering																															
Total																															
Secondary Schools.																															
School Education, General. For Boys English	1	306	277	240	..			..	..						..						1	306	[illegible]		303		2	64	3	237	303 boys × 3 girls.
School Education, General. For Boys Vernacular																															
School Education, General. For Girls English																															
School Education, General. For Girls Vernacular																															
Total	1	306	277	240	...		..		..		...	...	..				..			...	1	306	306	..	306	...	2	64	3	237	303 boys × 3 girls.
Primary Schools.																															
For Boys	55	2,803	2,635	1,922	5	246	259	198	.	..	.	.	2	98	[illegible]	78	..	..	..	..	62	3,147	191	...	3,147	...	195	736	77	2,139	2,755 boys × 392 girls.
For Girls	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	..	1	12	[illegible]	15		.	.	..	1	12	..	..	12	...	12	...	...	...	
Total	55	2,803	2,635	1,922	5	246	259	198	...	..	...	..	3	110	103	93	.	..	...	...	63	3,159	191	..	3,159	...	207	736	77	2,139	2,755 × 404 girls.

Schools for Special Instruction.																													
School Education Special.	Training Schools for Masters		1	6	6	5															1	6		6			1		5
	Do for Mistresses																												
	Schools of Art																												
	Law Schools																												
	Medical Schools																												
	Engineering and Surveying Schools																												
	Industrial Schools																												
	Other Schools																												
	Total		1	6	6	5															1	6		6			1		5
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction			57	3,115	2,918	2,167	5	245	230	198					3	110	103	93					65	3,471	497	3,471		209	801	80	2,331

395 Girls in Boys' Schools.
Boys in Girls' Schools.

Private Institutions.	1. Advanced Teaching—																												
	(a) Arabic or Persian																												
	(b) Sanskrit																												
	(c) Any other Oriental Classic																												
	2. Elementary Teaching a Vernacular only or mainly	For Boys	23	375																	375		2	207	6	160			
		„ Girls	1	13	11																13		3	1		9			
	3. European and Eurasian Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards.	For Boys																											
		„ Girls																											
	4. Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards	For Boys																											
		„ Girls																											
	Total		24	388	11																388		5	208	6	169			
	Grand Total		89	3,859	508																3,859		214	1,009	86	2,550			

Girls in Boys' Schools.
Boys in Girls' Schools.
395 Total Girls in Boys' Schools.
„ Boys in Girls' Schools.

3. *Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Coorg for the official year* 1883—84.

	Total Direct Expenditure on Public Instruction.							Total Indirect Expenditure on Public Instruction.								Total Expenditure on Public Instruction.	Remarks.
	University Education.		School Education, General.		School Education, Special.												
	Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.	Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special Grants for Furniture and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Institutions ... For Males	...	...	9,076	10,182	679	...	19,887	...	...	1,183	565	2,500	105	2,752	7,085	27,972	
For Females	..	..	...	268	...	...	268	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	.	268	
Total....	...	...	9,076	10,450	679		20,155	...	..	1,183	565	2,500	105	2,752	7,085	27,240	
2. (*a*) Percentages of Provincial Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Provincial Expenditure on Public Instruction	...	...	5·2	10·7	5·4	.	66·3	..	..	4·4	...	19·8	...	9·5	33·7	100	
(*b*) Percentages of Local Fund Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction	...	...	...	92·2	...		92·2	...		7·8	...	...	...	..	7·8	100	
(*c*) Percentages of Municipal Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction	...	..	.	100·0	...	...	100·0	...	..		...	...	...	..	...	100	
(*d*) Percentages of Total Expenditure in columns 2—17 to Total Expenditure on Public Instruction ..	...	...	33·1	38·4	2·5	...	74·0	...	...	4·3	2·1	9·2	·4	10·0	26·0	100	
3. Average Annual Cost *of educating each Pupil in*—	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.			R. A. P.	R. A. P.								
Departmental Institutions ... Cost to Provincial Revenues ..			22 13 7	9 1 0	113 2 8												
Cost to Local and Municipal Funds...				2 13 6													
Total Cost			22 13 7	11 14 6	113 2 8												
Local Fund Schools ... Cost to Provincial Revenues ..																	
Cost to Local Funds																	
Total Cost																	
Municipal Schools ... Cost to Provincial Revenues ...				...													
Cost to Municipal Funds .				3 9 2													
Total Cost.....				3 9 2													
Institutions in Native States. Cost to Native State Revenues ...																	
Cost to Local & Municipal Funds ..																	
Total Cost																	
Aided Institutions ... Cost to Provincial Revenues ...				3 0 6													
Cost to Local & Municipal Funds ..				...													
Total Cost.....				3 0 6													
Unaided do ... ... Total Cost.....				6 9 4													
All Institutions ... Cost to Provincial Revenues ...			22 13 7	6 3 2	113 2 8												
Cost to Local & Municipal Funds ...				2 14 7													
Total Cost.... .																	

4. *Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Coorg for the official year* 1883—84.—*Continued*

Objects of Expenditure.	Public Institutions.																															Total Expenditure from—						Remarks.
	Under Public Management.																			Under Private Management.																		
	Maintained by the Department.							Maintained by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.						Maintained by Native States.							Aided by the Department or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.					Unaided.														
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State Revenues.	Rates or Cesses in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	Grand Total.	
1	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2	3a	3b	3c	3d	3e	3f	3	4a	4b	4c	4d	4e	4f	4	5a	5b	5c	5d	5e	5f	5	6a	6b	6c	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7	8
Schools for Special Instruction.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters ...	679	...	...	...	...	...	679	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	679	...	...	...	...	679	
Training Schools for Mistresses ...																																						
Schools of Art																																						
Law Schools																																						
Medical Schools																																						
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...																																						
Industrial Schools																																						
Other Schools																																						
Total.....	679	...	...	...	...	...	679	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	679	...	...	...	...	679	
University																																						
Direction																																						
Inspection	555	608	...	...	...	...	1,163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	555	608	...	...	...	1,163	
Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges ...	...	..	...	...	...	275	275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Professional Colleges ...																																						
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	290	290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Primary Schools ...																																						
Special Schools other than Training Schools ...																																						
Buildings	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	2,500	
Furniture and Apparatus (Special grants only)																																						
Miscellaneous	1,200	...	...	...	...	..	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	1,200	
Total.....	4,255	608	...	...	...	565	5,428	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,255	608	...	...	565	5,428	
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction ...	12,298	7,783	3,003	2,222	25,304	...	...	926	278	...	...	1,204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	312	...	24	396	732	...	...	...	12,608	7,783	926	3,305	2,818	27,340			

5. *Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in Coorg at the end of the official year* 1883—84.

Class of Schools.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March.	High Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination. 1			Middle Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage. 2			Upper Primary Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage. 3			Lower Primary Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage. 4 Reading Printed Books.			5 Not reading Printed Books			Total.		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary Schools—																				
For Boys — Departmental — English	1	306	35	...	35	137	1	138	37	1	38	94	1	95	...	...	...	303	3	306
For Boys — Departmental — Vernacular																				
For Boys — Local Fund — English																				
For Boys — Local Fund — Vernacular																				
For Boys — Municipal — English																				
For Boys — Municipal — Vernacular																				
For Boys — Native States — English																				
For Boys — Native States — Vernacular																				
For Boys — Aided — English																				
For Boys — Aided — Vernacular																				
For Boys — Unaided — English																				
For Boys — Unaided — Vernacular																				
For Boys — Total	1	306	35	..	35	137	1	138	37	1	38	94	1	95	..	...	...	303	3	306
For Girls — Departmental — English																				
For Girls — Departmental — Vernacular																				
For Girls — Local Fund — English																				
For Girls — Local Fund — Vernacular																				
For Girls — Municipal — English																				
For Girls — Municipal — Vernacular																				
For Girls — Native States — English																				
For Girls — Native States — Vernacular																				
For Girls — Aided — English																				
For Girls — Aided — Vernacular																				
For Girls — Unaided — English																				
For Girls — Unaided — Vernacular																				
For Girls — Total																				
Total Secondary Schools	1	306	35	..	35	137	1	138	37	1	38	94	1	95	..	...	...	303	3	306
Primary Schools—																				
For Boys — Departmental	55	2,803	..	..	...	...	..	...	514	89	603	1,933	267	2,200	..	...	...	2,447	356	2,803
For Boys — Local Fund																				
For Boys — Municipal	5	246	...	...	..	..	...	..	79	3	82	155	9	164	...	...	..	234	12	246
For Boys — Native States																				
For Boys — Aided	2	98	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	74	24	98	...	...	...	74	24	98
For Boys — Unaided																				
For Boys — Total	62	3,147	..	..	...	...	...	...	593	92	685	2,162	300	2,462	...	..	...	2,755	392	3,147
For Girls — Departmental																				
For Girls — Local Fund																				
For Girls — Municipal																				
For Girls — Native States																				
For Girls — Aided	1	12	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	12	12
For Girls — Unaided																				
For Girls — Total	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	12	12
Total Primary Schools	63	3,159	...	...	...	...	...	...	593	92	685	2,162	312	2,474	...	...	...	2,755	404	3,159
Grand Total	64	3,465	35	...	35	137	1	138	630	93	723	2,256	313	2,569	...	...	...	3,058	407	3,465

6. *Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in Coorg during the official year* 1883—84.

Nature of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.					Number Passed.					Race or Creed of Passed Scholars.					
	Institutions under Public Management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Total.	Institutions under Public Management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Institutions under Public Management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus (not Coorg).	Mahomedans.	Coorgs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16a	16b	16c	16d	16e	16f
Arts Colleges—																				
1. Master of Arts																				
2. Bachelor of Arts																				
3. B. Sc.																				
4. First B. A.... ...																				
4. First B. Sc.... ...																				
4. First Arts																				
4. Previous Examination																				
Colleges for Professional Training—																				
Law—																				
1. Doctor of Law																				
2. Bachelor of Law																				
Medicine—																				
1. M. D.																				
2. M. B.																				
3. L. M. S.																				
4. First M. B																				
4. First L. M. S.																				
Engineering—																				
1. M. C. E.																				
2. B. C. E.																				
3. L. C. E.																				
4. First L. C. E.																				
Schools of General Education—																				
Matriculation ... Boys	1	...	...	1	15	...	...	...	15	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	...	3	
Matriculation ... Girls																				
Public Service Certificate Examination (Middle School.) English... ...	1	...	...	1	47	...	...	...	47	10	...	...	...	10	...	...	2	...	8	
Public Service Certificate Examination (Middle School.) Vernacular ...																				
Schools of Special Instruction—																				
1. Training School Examination for Masters. Upper. ...																				
1. Training School Examination for Masters. Lower ..																				
2. Training School Examination for Mistresses. Upper ...																				
2. Training School Examination for Mistresses. Lower ...																				
3. School of Art Examination ...																				
4. Vernacular Medical Examination ...																				
5. Examination in Engineering ...																				
6. Examination in Surveying																				
7. Industrial School Examination ...																				

7. *Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in Coorg for the official year* 1883—84.

Objects of Expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Public Instruction.														Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Public Instruction.														Remarks.
	In Institutions maintained by Local Fund Boards.											In Institutions maintained by—			Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction.	In Institutions maintained by Municipal Boards.									In Institutions maintained by—			Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction.	Total Expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction.	
	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Grants.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Department.	Municipal Boards.	Private Persons or Associations.	Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Grants.	Municipal Rates.	Local Fund Grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Department.	Local Fund Boards.	Private Persons or Associations.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	
University Education. — *Arts Colleges.* English ...																													
Oriental ...																													
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training. Law ...																													
Medicine ...																													
Engineering ...																													
Total.....																													
School Education, General. — *Secondary Schools.* For Boys .. English ...																													
For Boys .. Vernacular ..																													
For Girls ... English ..																													
For Girls ... Vernacular ..																													
Total.....																													
Primary Schools. For Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,175	..	..	7,175	5	246	259	198	...	926	...	278	..	...	1,204	...	...	...	926	8,101	
For Girls																													
Total	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	7,175	..	..	7,175	5	246	259	198	...	926	..	278	..	...	1,204	...	...	...	926	8,101	
School Education, Special. — *Schools for Special Instruction.* Training Schools for Masters ...																													
Training Schools for Mistresses ...																													
Schools of Art																													
Law Schools																													
Medical Schools																													
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...																													
Industrial Schools																													
Other Schools																													
Total... .																													
Inspection																													
Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges																													
Professional Colleges ...																													
Secondary Schools ...																													
Primary Schools... ...																													
Special Schools other than Training Schools ...																													
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	..	..	...	...	...	
Furniture and Apparatus (Special Grants only).																													
Miscellaneous																													
Total.....	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,175	...	...	7,175	5	246	259	198	2,500	926	...	278	...	...	3,704	...	...	...	926	8,101	

V. B. DISPENSARIES.

1. *Statement showing the Number of Dispensaries in the Province of Coorg during the year* 1883.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Population of the Province.	Dispensaries.	Number open on 31st December.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open on the last day of the year.	Remarks.
178,302	1st Class	...	...	...	...	
	2nd do	2	...	...	2	
	3rd do	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	2	...	...	2	

2. *Statement showing the Number of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Dispensaries of Coorg during the year* 1883.

1	2	3	4												5				6
			In door Patients.												Out-door Patients.				
			a.	*b.*	*c.*	*d.*	*e.*	*f.*	*g.*		*h.*				*a.*	*b.*	*c.*	*d.*	
Name of District.	Name of Dispensary.	Of what Class.	Total treated during the year.	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Ratio of deaths per cent of total treated.	Number of beds available.		Daily average Number.				Number treated.			Average daily attendance.	# Total Number of Patients treated both In-door and Out-door.
									Male.	Female.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Attended personally.	Represented by friends.	Total treated.		
Coorg ...	Civil Dispensary, Mercara	2nd Class.	257	178	12	1	44	17·12	24	8	13·03	5·92	1·70	20·65	6,081	2,516	8,597	88·62	8,854
	Do Virarajendrapet...	2nd Class.	255	180	34	0	41	16·07	8	8	6·42	1·72	0·17	8·31	4,055	2,261	6,316	43·16	6,571
	Total.....	...	512	358	46	1	85	16·60	32	16	19·45	7·64	1·87	28·96	10,136	4,777	14,913	131·78	15,425

3. *Statement showing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Dispensaries of Coorg during the year* 1883.

1	2	3																														4	5	
		Diseases.																															Operations.	
		General Diseases.												Local Diseases.																				
		Order A, Febrile or Zymotic Diseases.				Order B, Constitutional Diseases.																													
No.	Name of Dispensary.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Malarious fever, ague and remittent	Other diseases of this order.	Rheumatic affections.	Syphilitic affections.	Scrofula.	Anæmia.	Leprosy.	Phthisis.	Dropsy.	Other diseases of this order.	Ophthalmia.	Inflammation of the external ear.	Goitre.	Respiratory affections.	Heart Diseases.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Worms.	Liver Diseases.	Spleen Diseases.	Gonorrhœa and its complications.	Abscess, boils and whitlow.	Skin Diseases.	Ulcer.	Labor premature, natural and difficult.	Other Local Diseases.	Debility and old age.	Poisons and poisoned wounds.	Injuries.	Total Number of In-door and Out-door Patients treated in each Dispensary.	Major.	Minor.
1	Mercara ...	7	...	2,833	51	227	103	1	75	...	...	45	4	28	55	...	361	...	278	333	1,274	12	194	52	114	502	321	5	1,539	27	22	291	8,854	10	179
2	Virarajendrapet ...	3	...	2,477	15	246	52	31	146	...	7	49	10	42	75	...	359	37	355	190	394	22	174	84	75	447	383	3	784	68	4	99	6,571	14	88
	Total.....	10	...	5,310	66	473	155	32	221	...	7	94	14	70	130	...	920	37	633	363	1,668	34	368	136	189	949	704	8	2,323	95	26	390	15,425	24	267

V. B. DISPENSARIES.

No. Statement showing the Results of the Major Surgical Operations performed in the Dispensaries of Coorg for the year 1883.

Nature of Operation.	Remaining on 31st December.	Performed during the year.	Total.	Result.				Remaining under treatment.	Remarks.
				Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.		
Civil Dispensary, Mercara.									
Amputation of left leg below the knee joint.	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	By Surgeon W. A. Quayle, M. D.
Tumour on the back of head of the size of an orange—Removed. ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	By 1st Class Hospital Asstt. Jaya Singh.
Dislocation of lower jaw—Reduced. ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	Do
Mechanical obstruction to the action of uterus (hand presentation)—Turning.	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	Do
Cataract of right eye—Extraction of the lens.	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	By Surgeon Mark Robinson.
Cancer of cheek—Extirpated... ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	Do
Vesico Vaginal Fistula	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	Do
Do do	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	Do
Foreign bodies in throat—The impacted bone has been shoved down the gullet by a probang	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	By 1st Class Hospital Asstt. Jaya Singh.
Stiffness and deformity of both the knee joints,—Reduced by extension and division of tendons	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	Do
Civil Dispensary, Virarajendrapet.									
Tumour—Excised at the base... ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	By Asstt. Surgeon K. M. Appaiya, L. M. S.
Dislocation of hip into foramen ovale—Reduced	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	Do
Dislocation of elbow joint—Tried without success	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	Do
Cartilaginous tumour (9 inches in circumference)—Excised	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	Do
Harelip	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	Do
Cartilaginous tumour (5 inches in circumference)—Excised	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	Do
Mechanical obstacle to the action of uterus—Delivered by forceps	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	Do
Dislocation of the elbow joint (old)—Tried without success	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	Do
Do do do ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	Do
Foreign body in the deep tissues—Extracted....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	Do
Mechanical obstacle to the action of uterus Performed craniotomy and the child extracted	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	Do
Dislocation of lower jaw —Reduced ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	Do
Internal piles—Allowed to fall off by ligature	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	Do
Dislocation of lower jaw—Reduced ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	Do
Total.....	1	23	24	17	2	2	1	2	

V. B. DISPENSARIES.

Statement showing the Classes and Sexes of In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Dispensaries of Coorg during the year 1883.

1	2	3				4							5								6
		Total treated during the year.				Classes.							Daily Attendance.								
						a	b	c	d	e	f	g	Average Number.				Ratio per cent of—				
No.	Name of Dispensary.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Musalmans.			Other Classes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Remarks.
1	Mercara	4,985	2,018	1,851	8,854	28	255	6,790	1,733			48	70·04	21·48	17·75	109·27	64·10	19·66	16·24	100·00	
2	Virarajendrapet ...	3,790	1,361	1,420	6,571	49	247	4,457	1,660			158	3·71	9·13	8·63	51.47	65·49	17·75	16·76	100·00	
	Total.....	8,775	3,379	3,271	15,425	77	502	11,247	3,393			206	103·75	30·61	26·38	160·74	64·54	19·04	16·42	100·00	

PART I.

5. *Statement showing the Income and Expenditure on account of the Dispensaries in Coorg during the year 1883.*

1	2	3															4								5	6	7	8
		Income.															Expenditure.											
		a	b							c		d		e		f	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h				
			From Government.							Contributions.				Subscriptions.														
Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Balance on 1st January.	As salaries.	As registers and forms.	As European medicines.	For diet of Police cases.	Sale of medicines.	Special allowances given by Government.	Total.	From Local Funds.	From Municipal Funds.	Interest on investments.	Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits.	From Europeans.	From Natives.	Total Income.	On Establishment.	On Bazaar medicines.	On European medicines whether from Government Stores or purchased.	On diet.	On miscellaneous charges.	On building or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total Expenditure during the year.	Cash Balance on 31st December.	Average Cost of each diet.	Percentage of Total Cost paid by Government.	Remarks.
1	Civil Dispensary, Mercara	721 3 10	552 0 0			...	47 3 0		599 3 0	1,449 0 0	800 0 0	38 0 0		72 0 0	91 0 0	3,049 3 0	1,618 10 10	62 11 0		375 2 2	46 13 10			2,103 5 10	1,667 1 0	0 2 0	26·48	
2	Civil Dispensary, Virarajendrapet ...	1,719 1 7	962 8 0			674 2 11	161 5 7		1,798 0 6	300 0 0	750 0 0	60 0 0		460 6 9	254 6 9	3,622 14 0	1,422 0 0	6 12 0		1,389 1 6	1,569 0 3			4,386 13 9	955 1 10	0 2 11	40·98	
	Total... ..	2,440 5 5	1,514 8 0			674 2 11	208 8 7		2,397 3 6	1,749 0 0	1,550 0 0	98 0 0		532 6 9	345 6 9	6,672 1 0	3,040 10 10	69 7 0		1,764 3 8	1,615 14 1			6,490 3 7	2,622 2 10	0 2 8	36·93	

PART II.

Account of Invested Capital of the Dispensaries in Coorg for the year 1883.

No.	Names of Dispensaries.	Balance on 1st January.			Invested during the year.			Total.			Securities sold.			Deposits withdrawn.			Balance on 31st December.		
1	Civil Dispensary, Mercara	3,000	0	0	...	...	...	3,000	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	0	0
2	Do Virarajendrapet	1,900	0	0	...	...	...	1,900	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	0	0
	Total.....	4,900	0	0	...	...	...	4,900	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

V. C. VACCINATION.

1. *Statement showing Particulars of Vaccination in the District of Coorg during the year* 1883—84.

No.	Circles and Districts.	Population of the District.	Average Population per square mile.	Average Number of Vaccinators employed during the season.	Total Number of persons vaccinated.			Average Number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of Population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
									Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000
										Under 1 year.	Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.									
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
					M.	F.	Total.														
1	Mercara	34,089	157·59	1	941	169	1,110	923	1,081	11	690	977	29	19	90·37	65·51	15·98	3205·40	17·97	201·20	1:12
2	Padinalknad	28,219	70·56						1,042	71	352	976	51	34	93·66	68·68	24·41				
3	Yedenalknad	41,370	205·36	1	762	331	1,093										21·32				
4	Kizgatnad	31,230	76·08	1	818	193	1,011		945	4	303	797	66	47	76·48	71·21	27·02				
5	Nanjarajpatna	26,984	102·25	1					955	23	322	848	117	86	88·79	73·49	1·41				
6	Yelnavrahinne	16,411	180·70	1	630	442	1,072														
7	In all the above six Taluks by the Inspector ...	...	...	1	193	136	329		295	34	130	232	34	21	78·64	61·76					
	Total	178,302	112·64	5	3,344	1,271	4,615	923	4,318	143	1,797	3,830	297	207	88·70	69·70	22·64	3,205·40	17·97	201·20	1:12

V. C. VACCINATION.

2. *Statement showing the Cost of the Department in the District of Coorg during the year* 1883—84.

No.	Circles and Districts.	Establishment.							Expenditure.				Paid from—					Total.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
		Superintendent-General.	Superintendents of Circles.	Deputy Superintendents.	Native Superintendents.	Vaccinators.		Chaprasis and other Servants.	Pay of Establishment.	Travelling Allowance.	Contingencies.	Total.	Imperial Funds.	Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Native States.			
						1st Class.	2nd Class.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Coorg District.	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	1,020	176	...	1,196	...	1,196	...	...	...	1,196	4,027	0-4-9

3. *Statement showing Dispensary Vaccination in the District of Coorg during the year* 1883—84.

District.	Number of Dispensaries in each District to which a Vaccinator is attached.	Average Number of Vaccinators attached to Dispensaries during the season.	Total Number of Persons vaccinated.	Average Number of Persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		
					Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	
						Under one year.	One and under 6.	Total of all ages.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Mercara Civil Dispensary	...	...	165	165	165	21	48	124	...	...	75·15	...	These cases were vaccinated at the Dispensary by 1st Class Hospital Assistant Jaya Singh.
Virarajendrapet Civil Dispensary... ..	...	...	20	20	20	6	5	15	...	...	75·00	...	These cases were vaccinated at the Virarajendrapet Civil Dispensary by Asst. Surgeon K. M. Appaiya.
Siddapur Bridge-work, D. P. W. Dispensary...	...	...	530	530	530	...	30	420	...	...	79·24	...	These cases were vaccinated at the Dispensary and at the Coolly Lines of the D. P. W. by 2nd Class Hospital Asst. P. J. Rama Singh.
Total.....	...	...	715	715	715	27	83	559	...	...	78·18	...	

4. *Comparative Statement showing the Number of Persons primarily vaccinated and the Number of Persons who were successfully vaccinated in the District of Coorg in each of the undermentioned official years.*

Establishments.	Persons primarily vaccinated.																			
	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	Years ended 31st March —																			
	1874—75.		1875—76.		1876—77.		1877—78.		1878—79.		1879—80.		1880—81.		1881—82.		1882—83.		1883—84.	
Government Vaccinators and Inspector	1,114	916	1,104	940	1,222	964	1,132	846	2,509	1,810	3,075	2,609	3,717	3,362	4,693	4,279	4,734	3,897	4,615	4,057
Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dispensaries	144	79	212	146	132	100	164	129	190	146	241	145	77	52	498	392	214	147	718	559
Army—																				
European	4	4	8	6	16	14	37	34	17	16	29	24	26	22	30	26	25	21	36	32
Native	1,254	991	1,308	1,080	1,338	1,050	1,259	941	2,682	2,010	3,287	2,730	3,768	3,392	5,161	4,645	4,925	4,023	5,294	4,864
Total.....	1,258	995	1,316	1,086	1,354	1,064	1,296	975	2,699	2,026	3,316	2,754	3,794	3,414	5,191	4,671	4,948	4,044	5,330	4,923

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore—27-11-84.—225.